



Missouri Department of Higher Education

*Building Missouri's future...
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FACILITY REVIEW

NOVEMBER 2018

**A report on the condition of
facilities at Missouri's public
colleges and universities**

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Unique terms are used in facility management and the capital budgeting process. Some of those unique words mentioned in this report can be found at <http://www.appa.org/research/glossary.cfm>.

From the Chair

The Coordinating Board for Higher Education and the Missouri Department of Higher Education are pleased to present the 2018 Higher Education Facility Review. The report includes a summary of key facts about our state's public colleges and universities, each institution's top capital funding priorities, and recommendations for policy-makers and appropriators.

Since the last facility review was conducted in 2009, campuses have seen significant improvements – many of which were made possible by the Board of Public Buildings bond funding authorized in 2016 by SB 723 (Parson). Unfortunately, several negative trends outlined in this report have negatively affected learning environments for students, teaching environments for faculty, and lab space for researchers.

We look forward to working with the Governor and members of the General Assembly to address the issues described in this report and we welcome all dialog about these important assets, which provide opportunities to Missourians around the state and serve as anchors in communities from Maryville to Cape Girardeau and Neosho to Hannibal.



Doug Kennedy

Doug Kennedy, Chair
Coordinating Board for Higher Education



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2018 Facility Review – Executive Summary

In early 2018, the Commissioner of Higher Education directed staff to undertake a comprehensive review of public college and university facilities around the state. This review serves as an update to the 2009 report. The overall goal of this review is to assess the “state of the state” of higher education facilities and to review and understand the trends and issues institutions face.

One of the major tasks undertaken in this report was to determine the size and scope of the public higher education facilities’ footprint in Missouri and to provide concise and historical information to improve decision-making regarding capital improvements. The Executive Dashboard on page 15 summarizes the statewide footprint both by educational sector and overall.

Historically, buildings designated as “educational and general purpose” (E&G) are eligible for state funding. “Auxiliary buildings” (AUX) and other fee-based facilities, such as residence halls, are not. This is not a statutory prohibition, but rather general budgeting policy.

Overall, public institutions of higher education (IHEs) have a significant facility footprint of over 2,453 buildings with 60,195,203 maintainable square footage resting on 25,760 acres. Of these buildings, 34 buildings are on historic registers that require priority preservation.

IHEs play a major role in their local communities with many public/private partnerships that make these campuses a vital part of community health and wellness and allow them to serve as centers of cultural and historical significance. These facilities serve a variety of community needs in addition to the traditional academic role. Examples of other purposes include:

- Non-credit adult instruction
- Adult basic education and life skills
- Child development programs
- Academic and athletic summer camps
- Cultural and theatrical productions
- Museums
- Continuing professional education
- Exercise, health, and wellness centers
- Sporting venues and tournament sites
- Testing centers

Major trends affecting higher education facilities:

After a comprehensive review of the facilities and multiple focus groups, the major trends can be summarized as follows. They are listed in priority order:

- Increasing severity of deferred maintenance.
- Instability of funding for capital improvement projects in higher education.
- Difficulty meeting workforce demands due to inadequate quantity and quality of space.
- Growing competition and out-of-state student migration affecting student choice of institution.
- Escalation of the need for improved physical safety and cybersecurity affecting students and staff.
- New demands on and rising costs of education technology (infrastructure and software).

Additional Issues Include:

- **Space Utilization:** Standards for space utilization are needed.
- **Emergency Capital Funds:** IHEs are not currently eligible for emergency capital improvement funding from the Office of Administration and no state capital emergency fund exists for IHEs.
- **Private Donors:** Some IHEs are better positioned to raise private funds to support capital improvements.
- **IHE Funding Sources for Capital Needs:** The budget process produces inadequate information on capital funding sources for projects and ongoing costs.
- **Budget Process:** IHEs have limited knowledge of the Capital Improvement Budget Request System (CIBR) and the overall capital improvement budget process.
- **CIBR Asset Inventory:** Existing policy and state law are confusing regarding inclusion of general and auxiliary buildings in the CIBR system.
- **CIBR Facility Condition Index Limitations: (FCI)** The CIBR system is limited in its ability to adequately and accurately assess higher education facilities, especially in regard to the automatic assignment of a facility condition index.

The following budgetary and policy recommendations were developed in response to the identified trends and strategic issues. Many of these issues cannot be resolved in the short term as capital projects and budgeting is often a multi-year process. As a result, many of these conditions will worsen before they are addressed, significantly increasing costs. This report is intended to help guide the next decade in capital improvement priorities. Some of the recommendations will require action by the Governor and the General Assembly. Recommendations of the Coordinating Board of Higher Education include:

CBHE Budgetary Recommendations:

- Create a statutory and budgetary appropriation to be allocated by the CBHE based on **emergency capital improvement needs**.
- Increase appropriations for all institutions to address **major deferred maintenance**.
- Create a new appropriation specifically for CBHE-designated **critical capital improvements**.
- **Link new capital budget recommendations to workforce needs** as special programs often require specialized facilities and equipment for accreditation.
- Create a more **formal needs-based approval process** for all new state-funded construction to be included with state funding requests that **require CBHE endorsement**.
- Allocate a special appropriation to the CBHE to prioritize the **demolition of buildings**.

*For more detail, see page 14

CBHE Policy Recommendations:

- MDHE staff and the Office of Administration should clarify the capital improvement budget process, policy, and methodology for the CBHE prioritization of capital recommendations.
- Require all state capital funding requests for new construction to include a clear estimate of ongoing costs for the proposed facility and how they will be budgeted.
- Establish a more formal cooperative procurement program in higher education that includes creation of a data repository for sharing contract bid specifications as well as cooperative contracts for goods and services (both for facility directors and technology needs).
- Continue to bring facility directors and CIOs together at least semi-annually to work toward institutional standards, shared services, and to address strategic issues such as cybersecurity.

Conclusions:

The 2018 Higher Education Facility Review illustrates significant facility challenges for IHEs, some of which are broadly shared and others that are unique — just as institutional missions are unique.

State funding for higher education institutions has declined significantly in recent years, and those reductions have had a negative impact on deferred maintenance. In FY 2017 and 2018, institutions' core appropriations were reduced by a total of \$130 million. Additional higher education expenditure restrictions for those years totaled \$91 million. This cumulative reduction of \$221 million over a two-year period has contributed to an already significant deferred maintenance problem, and has a direct effect on the quality and condition of higher educational facilities statewide.

Addressing deferred maintenance and identifying funding to support new construction will be a major challenge in the coming decade — but it is one the Coordinating Board for Higher Education, public colleges and universities, policy-makers, and appropriators must face squarely.

About the 2018 Facility Review

The report is based on information gathered through staff visits to each public institution of higher education in the state, data, and conversations with stakeholders. Much of the discussion focused on students' learning environments, accreditation requirements, and workforce needs. The report development process included the following:

- MDHE staff and members of the Coordinating Board completed 27 on-campus reviews between March and June 2018
- MDHE staff met with chief financial officers, facility directors, chief information officers, and chief academic officers to discuss issues related to facilities and receive feedback on the report
- The MDHE hosted a Capital Improvement Budget Request (CIBR) system webinar on July 12, 2018
- MDHE staff met with the Office of Administration's Division of Budget & Planning (B&P) and Facilities Management Design and Construction (FMDC) staff to receive advice and information
- MDHE staff consulted House and Senate staff as to the use of the report by staff and elected officials
- MDHE staff conducted a review of statutory requirements affecting facilities

Major differences between this report and the 2009 report include:

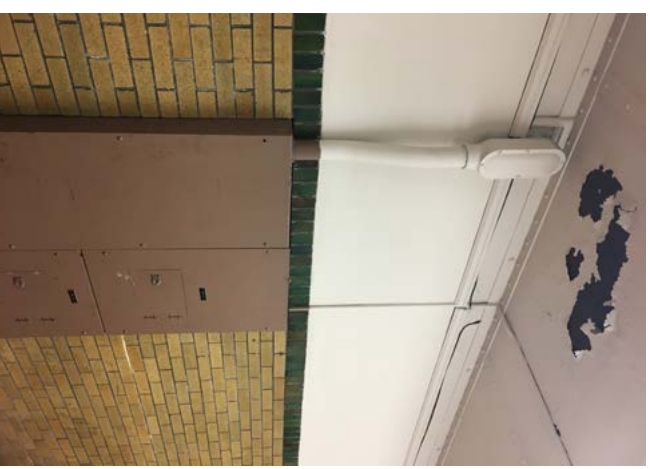
- Creation of a new institution-specific facility dashboard to provide baseline data
- Creation of a new statewide dashboard by sector (2-year and 4-year IHEs) to provide a greater understanding of higher education facilities' size and scope
- Inclusion of specific higher education capital improvement appropriation historical information, both statewide and by institution
- Expansion of trends to include strategic issues faced by institutions regarding facilities
- Inclusion of additional education technology and distance learning as they relate to facility needs
- Demographic information that may help guide facility needs based on population projections



An outdated lecture hall



Unusable space



Ceiling paint peeling

2018 Trends & Issues

Increasing severity of deferred maintenance

Deferred maintenance can be generally defined as the postponement of building and equipment upkeep from an entity's normal operating budget cycle due to a lack of funds. Lack of funding for routine maintenance can cause neglect, allowing minor repair work to evolve into more serious conditions. The problem is further compounded by choices made during difficult financial times when routine maintenance is often deferred in order to meet other fiscal requirements. Failure to address major repairs and/or restore building components that have reached the end of their useful lives results in a deferred maintenance backlog.

At this time, the known deferred maintenance for IHEs is as follows:

- Community Colleges: \$118,618,035
- Public Universities: \$1,377,628,664
- State Technical College of Missouri: \$2,212,108

Total known deferred maintenance for all IHEs: \$1,498,458,807

Properly maintained campus facilities reflect the pride of the institution. IHEs must address basic needs in an energy-efficient and fiscally responsible manner to continue to attract talented faculty, researchers and students. IHEs, as economic engines of the state, rely on faculty, researchers and students to serve as the fuel for the state's future competitive needs.

In some cases, institutions no longer have valid estimates or well defined deferred maintenance needs documented. Two institutions were unable to provide deferred maintenance estimates. Even the institutions that were able to provide a reasonably accurate deferred maintenance estimate for educational and general use buildings (often estimates prepared by private contractors), will likely see an increase to these costs due to inflation the longer the maintenance is postponed. Each institution's dashboard includes the amount of deferred maintenance for that campus (if available). The current state inflationary factor used in the CIBR system is 3.3% per year.

Projects that often get deferred include delayed equipment purchases and repairs, furniture purchases and repairs, maintenance contracts, carpeting and flooring, paint, electrical work, plumbing, repaving parking lots, sidewalks, ADA improvements, and elevator maintenance. Salaries for maintenance employees who provide these services may also be affected. Projects of the greatest concern identified during the review include roof repairs, climate control systems and boilers. Several campuses had water infiltration issues that cause water to pool inside buildings or decaying infrastructure/building exteriors. One building had a classroom closed due to termite damage that was so extreme, students had to be evacuated during a class when the floor began to shift below them.

Other significant issues in many campus buildings include cracked and peeling paint, water-damaged ceilings and walls, buckling floor tiles, aging plumbing and electrical systems, elevators that no longer meet code, inefficient HVAC systems, and ADA non-compliant stairways, general entrances, and bathrooms. Many buildings' facades need to be tuck pointed, sealed, and simply painted. Several institutions' roofs need to be repaired. Others are working to remove asbestos and other harmful materials but many still have significant abatement needs, which drives costs. Due to abatement costs, some institutions have had to cover asbestos tile with carpet or install drop ceilings when available funds could not adequately address these issues.

The results of deferred maintenance are also clearly visible in outdoor areas: parking lots are in need of resurfacing and sidewalks are cracked. These issues are not just cosmetic. Many of the problems noted above are indicative of serious problems such as water infiltration through exterior walls, windows, and roofs. Such problems worsen every year unless corrective action is taken.

cont. >>

Trends & Issues Continued

While many institutions have invested in energy efficiencies such as LED lighting (both inside buildings and to improve safety and security on campus grounds and parking lots), and motion detectors that automatically turn lights off and on, the needs for energy efficiency are significant and can have a direct and immediate cost savings for institutions. Old plumbing, roofs, and electrical and HVAC systems will disrupt campus activity significantly when they fail. In 2018, one institution had to close the main road into campus and seek emergency repairs for a steam tunnel that provided heat to 70% of its campus. When these systems fail, immediate action is required and there is no time to seek a state appropriation that often is not available until months later — if ever. Unfortunately, many smaller IHEs have insufficient reserves to address such issues and larger IHEs must make budget adjustments to address these types of critical needs. With the significant deferred maintenance issues at IHEs, more and more emergency needs will present themselves.

Deferred maintenance can have a negative impact on safety. Overloaded electrical systems and extension cord overuse due to a lack of electrical outlets are common. Many of these buildings were not constructed to meet modern technology needs. Most of the older buildings with thick rock walls prohibit wi-fi access and require significant equipment investments to provide reliable internet connectivity.

Many institutions still need significant investments to provide for the safety of students, faculty and staff. Aging boilers, elevators that do not meet code requirements, and compromised brick facades are all examples of problems that jeopardize the safety of individuals on campus. However, many institutions have begun to upgrade safety systems such as fire and ventilation systems. Fire suppression and sprinkler systems and specialized cooling systems for IT infrastructure are common needs.

Numerous historic buildings, including 34 on historic registers, are at risk due to deferred maintenance. In several IHEs, buildings have become unusable for educational purposes and are now used for storage. In many instances, it will be more cost-effective to demolish a building than to attempt costly retrofitting and renovations. In total, 70 buildings at public institutions around the state need to be demolished. However, demolition also requires significant funding.

In addition, many institutions have been unable to prioritize funds to maintain facility condition index ratings and estimates for buildings, which likely makes the deferred maintenance assessment in this report lower than actual costs.



Window repairs and bench replacements needed



Asbestos floor tiles, water infiltration and outdated heating

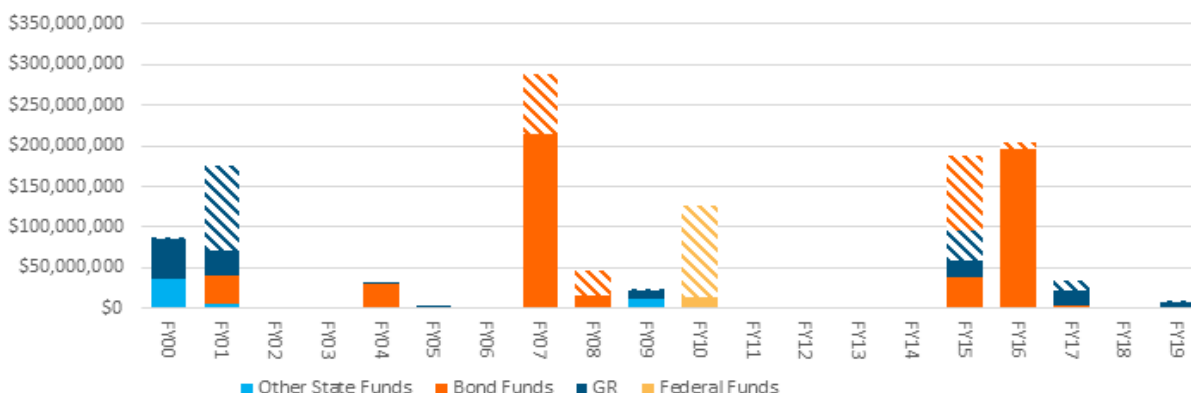


An outdated fuse box with outdated fuses

Instability of funding for capital improvement projects

Based on the summary of state capital improvement funding included in this report, one of the trends that has negatively affected institutions is the ability to effectively budget for projected facility needs. As Chart 1 indicates, the state has not regularly budgeted for capital improvements, apart from core institutional budgets (see Appendix C), which have declined significantly in the state share of their overall operating budgets. A related trend is the appropriation of capital improvement funds followed by restrictions and vetos, forcing institutions to cancel or re-scope projects or to access emergency reserves to complete projects. Institutions now pursue state capital improvement requests knowing that the commitment of the state can change. The striped sections of the stacked bar graph in Chart 1 highlight these restrictions/vetos. It is important to note that maintenance and repair funding for community colleges has been a separate appropriation in House Bill 3, while these costs are a part of the core budgets for the public universities.

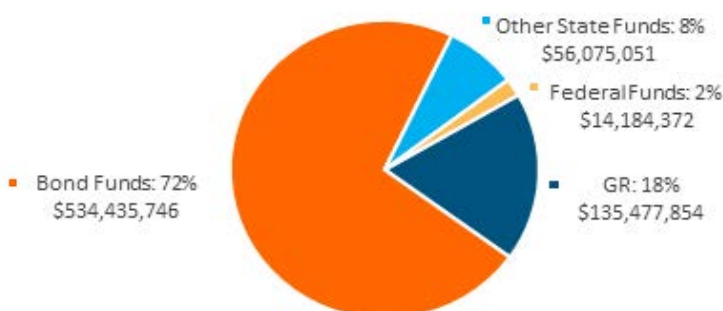
Chart 1
MDHE State CI Funding History
FY00 - FY19
By Fund Source



Source: Missouri Office of Administration

The majority of public funds invested in higher education facilities in the last 20 years has been provided through special bonding initiatives (72%) followed by general revenue (18%) as shown in Chart 2. There has clearly been no regular investment of general revenue (represented in blue in both Chart 1 & 2).

Chart 2
MDHE State CI Funding History
FY00 - FY19
By Fund Source
(Excludes vetoes/withholds)



Source: Missouri Office of Administration

Trends & Issues Continued

Difficulty meeting workforce demands due to inadequate quantity and quality of space

Facility reviews generally highlighted a need for improvements in classrooms, specialized programs (e.g. STEM), research space, faculty offices, and student study space. Some IHEs were significantly above others in the quality and quantity of space. All IHEs have worked to improve their quality of space. However, there are significant limitations with old buildings that simply were not built to serve as educational facilities. One IHE started as a military facility, another from a convent, and some from old high schools. The physical structures of these buildings were designed with other needs in mind and are not well suited to the educational needs of students and faculty today. In one instance, faculty tutor and meet with students in open cubicles as they do not have private space or offices available.

Modern accreditation standards can create significant hurdles for campus spaces; some programs have very specific needs, but also have limited program growth for areas in high demand such as nursing and other health care professions. Many specialized programs like welding and advanced manufacturing have precise space and/or equipment/technology needs that are expensive to implement. For example, automotive programs, some art programs, chemistry, and other academic areas require specialized air filtration and ventilation systems. In one instance, an IHE had to move faculty offices out of a building where classes are held due to poor ventilation. Facility costs for expansion of in-demand programs often limit Missouri's ability to compete and provide a skilled workforce.

The regional accreditation agency, the [Higher Learning Commission \(HLC\)](#), published the [Resource Guide 2018](#) which includes the criteria for accreditation that all Missouri public higher education institutions must follow. Criteria specific to facilities include:

Criterion 3. Teaching and Learning: Quality, Resources, and Support - 3.D.4: The institution provides to students and instructors the infrastructure and resources necessary to support effective teaching and learning (technological infrastructure, scientific laboratories, libraries, performance spaces, clinical practice sites, museum collections, as appropriate to the institution's offerings).

Criterion 4. Teaching and Learning: Evaluation and Improvement: The institution demonstrates responsibility for the quality of its educational programs, learning environments, and support services, and it evaluates their effectiveness for student learning through processes designed to promote continuous improvement.

Criterion 5. Resources, Planning and Institutional Effectiveness: The institution's resources, structures, and processes are sufficient to fulfill its mission, improve the quality of its educational offerings, and respond to future challenges and opportunities. The institution plans for the future.

Core Components: 5.A. The institution's resource base supports its current educational programs and its plans for maintaining and strengthening their quality in the future. 5.A.1 The institution has the fiscal and human resources and physical and technological infrastructure sufficient to support its operations wherever and however programs are delivered.

Many academic programs have specialized accreditation facility requirements. Those requirements are significant and beyond the scope of this report, and are in addition to the Higher Learning Commission's accreditation requirements.



An outdated air handler still in use

Space Utilization

Space utilization at IHEs is complicated due to the multiple types of IHE spaces and variations in the approach institutions use to calculate utilization. The typical types of spaces are:

- Classroom and classroom support
- Teaching laboratories and support space
- Open laboratories
- Research laboratories and service
- Academic and administrative offices and service
- Library space
- Assembly and exhibit space
- Physical plant space
- Other department space
- Auxiliary spaces such as student recreation centers, residence halls, athletic stadiums, etc.

There is a direct correlation between enrollment trends and the strength of the state and national economy. During hard economic times, community college enrollment often spikes. That was the case during the 2009 Facility Review. At that time, community colleges struggled to accommodate dramatically increased student enrollment. However, the 2018 Facility Review found many of those same IHEs with underutilized space. In the future, however, enrollment will likely spike again. Therefore, eliminating underutilized space is not a general recommendation for community colleges. In addition, population trends included in the report will have an impact on enrollments and should help planning for space utilization.

Facility limitations negatively impact institutions' ability to meet workforce needs. For example, nearly every institution is at capacity in nursing and/or allied health programs. The Talent for Tomorrow initiative spearheaded by the Department of Economic Development and the MDHE will most likely require IHEs to re-evaluate academic areas for growth and the related facility needs and space utilization for those in-demand fields of study.

Enrollment data provides students enrolled: 1) exclusively in distance education classes; 2) both online and on-campus; and 3) not taking distance education classes (See page 13, chart 5). The five-year trend does not show a growth in online enrollment for Missouri's public

institutions. Most students who take online courses still use campus facilities. Many are enrolled in both online and traditional classes. Furthermore, many institutions prefer to offer blended courses that include both online and in-person instruction, based on research indicating that many students are most likely to succeed if there is some face-to-face interaction with professors and peers. Finally, even classes that are offered entirely online often require space on campus to house the instructor, broadcast equipment, and testing facilities.

Maximizing space utilization at IHEs is a highly complex task. Each room must "fit" the particular needs of the class and accreditation requirements. Most institutions use software systems to maximize the use of space. However, specialized classes require specialized equipment that must be stationary, limiting the use of some classrooms.

Newer classrooms are designed for maximum flexibility, with furniture and room layout that make the space adaptable for most kinds of instruction and allows students to move around for group work and other collaborative exercises. Older classrooms are less flexible. Room size is another difficulty. Most campuses have very few large lecture halls, and those are constantly in use.

Almost every institution has buildings with more general problems, including lack of life safety equipment such as sprinklers, alarm panels, and appropriate routes of egress. Another common problem is that many campus buildings only meet minimal ADA requirements. Examples include buildings where students who use wheelchairs only have one, difficult-to-access way to enter and exit the building; are unable to access parts of essential facilities such as libraries and classrooms; and are forced to use awkward, make-do arrangements to open and close doors.

Finally, many schools have auditoriums that are used for large campus events and events open to the general public that offer students unique educational opportunities. At many institutions, these facilities are badly in need of renovation. Many have poor ADA accessibility and/or have stages that do not meet the needs of events that will attract public interest. Many are simply outdated and require better, larger seats.

Trends & Issues Continued

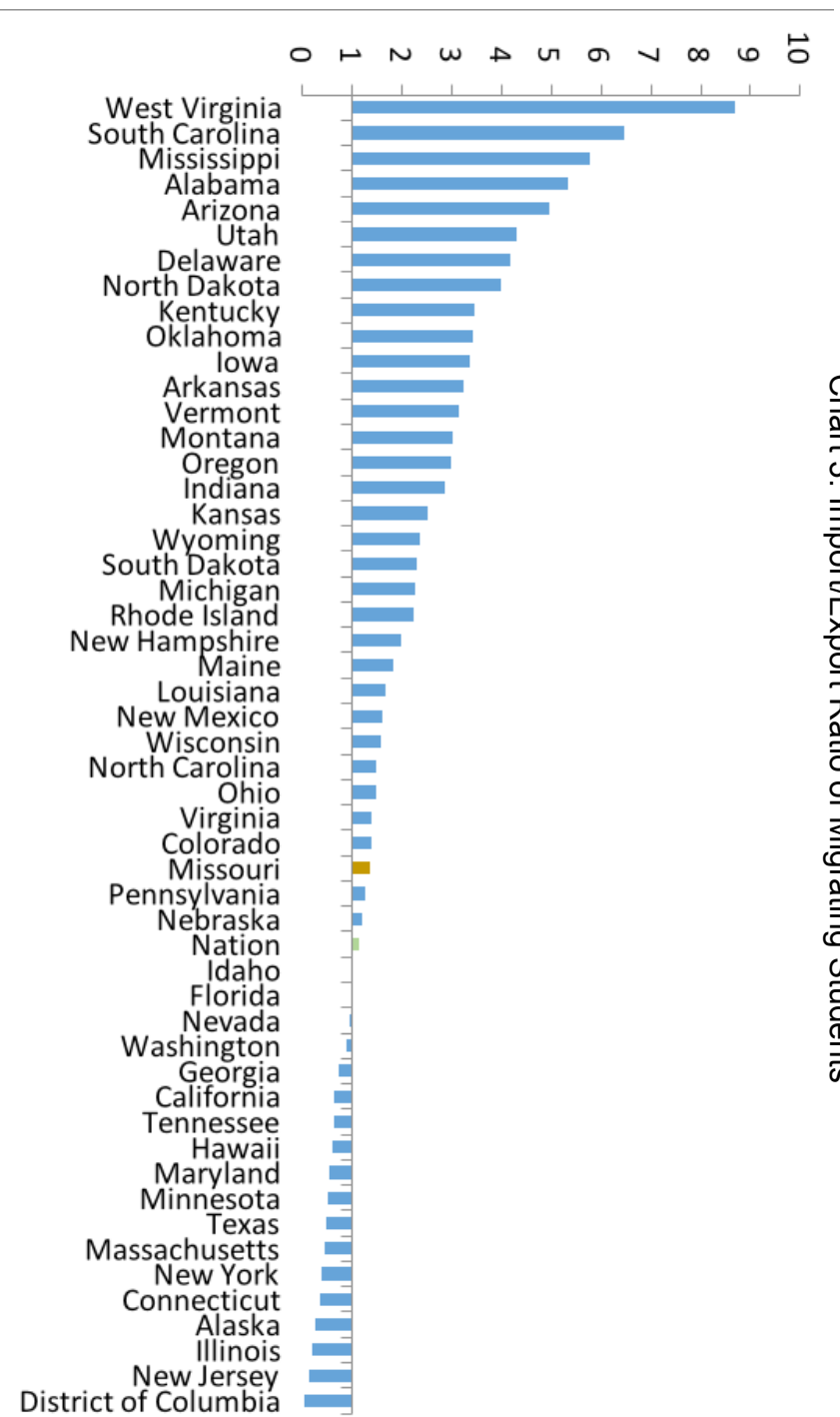
Growing competition and out-of-state student migration affecting student choice of institution

High school graduates today have more choices on where to pursue a postsecondary education than ever before.

Missouri is increasingly competing with other states to retain native students and attract out-of-state students. Missouri is on the verge of becoming a net exporter of students, with neighboring states like Arkansas waiving out-of-state tuition for Missouri students. Further, anticipated population trends outlined on page 12, Chart 4, suggest that future competition will be for a smaller pool of high school graduates. This will put additional pressure on Missouri institutions and undermine their ability to use a much-needed revenue-generating tool: increasing enrollment.

If facilities are not maintained or do not provide the student learning environments, including education technology, students are looking for, Missouri will continue to see students leave the state. This is especially true for high achieving students who are heavily recruited and have a wide variety of choices.

Chart 3: Import/Export Ratio of Migrating Students



Note: Import/Export ratio is the number of in-migrating students over the number of out-migrating students. A value of 1 means the in-migrants equals out-migrants; values above 1 show net in-migration while values between 0 and 1 show net out-migration. Source: National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Escalation of the need for improved physical safety and cybersecurity affecting students and staff

Both physical safety and cybersecurity affects all students and staff at IHEs in the state of Missouri. Physical safety included automated fire, entrance, egress, video surveillance, and emergency response systems. Older buildings' lack of suitable space to adequately house modern technology has led to the modification of many janitor's closets and other questionably secure locations for use as networking wiring junctions. The lack of proper electrical panels, network cabling, and electrical wiring has resulted in some institutions running extension cords and network lines across floors and hanging from ceilings, creating dangerous hazards.

IHEs are open systems designed to allow free entrance and exit of students into campus facilities. This creates significant infrastructure security risks. Many institutions are working to improve the physical campus safety and security. However, more work on exterior lighting upgrades, systems for secure entrance and exit, and ongoing automated surveillance systems installation/upgrades are needed. Additional campus security measures are only beneficial if staff are available and trained to respond. Newer buildings have automatic locking features and some IHEs have purchased devices to ensure student safety during an active shooter situation, but physical safety remains a major concern for most institutions.

Cybersecurity threats are an additional consequence of not maintaining regular software and hardware replacement schedules. According to focus groups held with chief information officers, cybersecurity threats are the number one issue they are currently facing. This trend has been reported nationally by Educause (<https://www.educause.edu/research-and-publications/research/top-10-it-issues-technologies-and-trends/2018>). An analysis by Deloitte, an industry consulting firm, notes that colleges and universities are prime targets for cybersecurity threats because institutions maintain a high volume of personally identifiable information, and because current models for higher education promote an open-access, decentralized structure that makes them more susceptible to breaches. **Protecting student, staff, and family academic and financial information is a critical function that must be considered a priority.**



One way IHEs are trying to deal with active shooter or other emergency situations is by requiring a lock down.

New demands and rising costs of education technology

Since the 2009 Facility Review, most colleges have invested significantly in technology infrastructure on their campuses. The main difficulty is that most campus buildings were built before any consideration of current needs for electrical and network wiring and wi-fi access points.

The average modern student has at least three devices connected to campus networks with some residence hall students also connecting smart TVs and video game consoles. Faculty have also expanded blended learning and web-based resources as a part of their coursework. This increased demand for effective broadband, including wireless access, has necessitated significant expansions of and strains on campus technology budgets.

In addition, broadband is critical for effective delivery of distance learning and a factor that has limited growth of those programs. This is especially true in rural Missouri communities that lack the necessary broadband. Additionally, dual credit classes that leverage synchronous video conferencing require expensive, dedicated bandwidth between colleges and the high schools they serve.

cont. >>

Colleges operate a variety of key systems. Ongoing maintenance and repair costs for hardware, software, and network create significant strain on college budgets. Campuses are currently responsible for using and maintaining nearly 20 different online information systems.

Ongoing software maintenance contracts are expensive, and institutions often have little negotiation power over software vendors since the investment and time commitment to convert to a new system can be difficult, if not impossible, to budget. As a result, institutions are seeing software and other continuous costs significantly exceed inflation. For example, the price of one Microsoft product used by some institutions will increase by 20% in a single year.

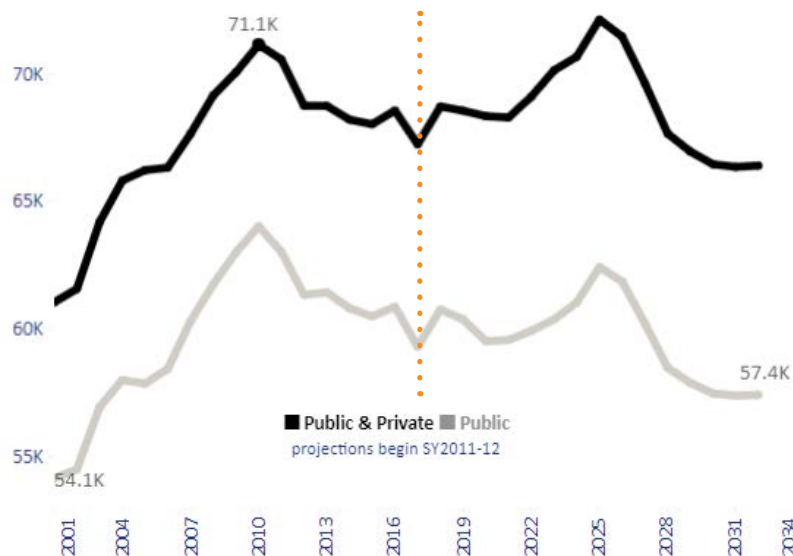
Several years ago, the General Assembly eliminated funding to MOREnet, which is the main internet and network service provider to Missouri's IHEs. This caused MOREnet to move exclusively to a fee-for-service model that ultimately resulted in cost-shifting as institutions were forced to increase their membership fees to continue to meet basic technology needs. As budgets tighten, software maintenance fees and hardware investments are often delayed. Other software contracts cannot be reduced or delayed. As a result, institutions are generally not able to upgrade internal electrical, wiring, and software as needed. Furthermore, most stone and brick structures on the campuses are not well-suited for wireless access points, causing some buildings to require boosters in almost every classroom to ensure signal reliability, significantly increasing the initial and ongoing costs of the network.

Other factors for consideration

Demographic factors affecting facility utilization and infrastructure needs

The number of students graduating from Missouri high schools is projected to climb for the next five years, then to decline sharply. This trend will affect facility needs.

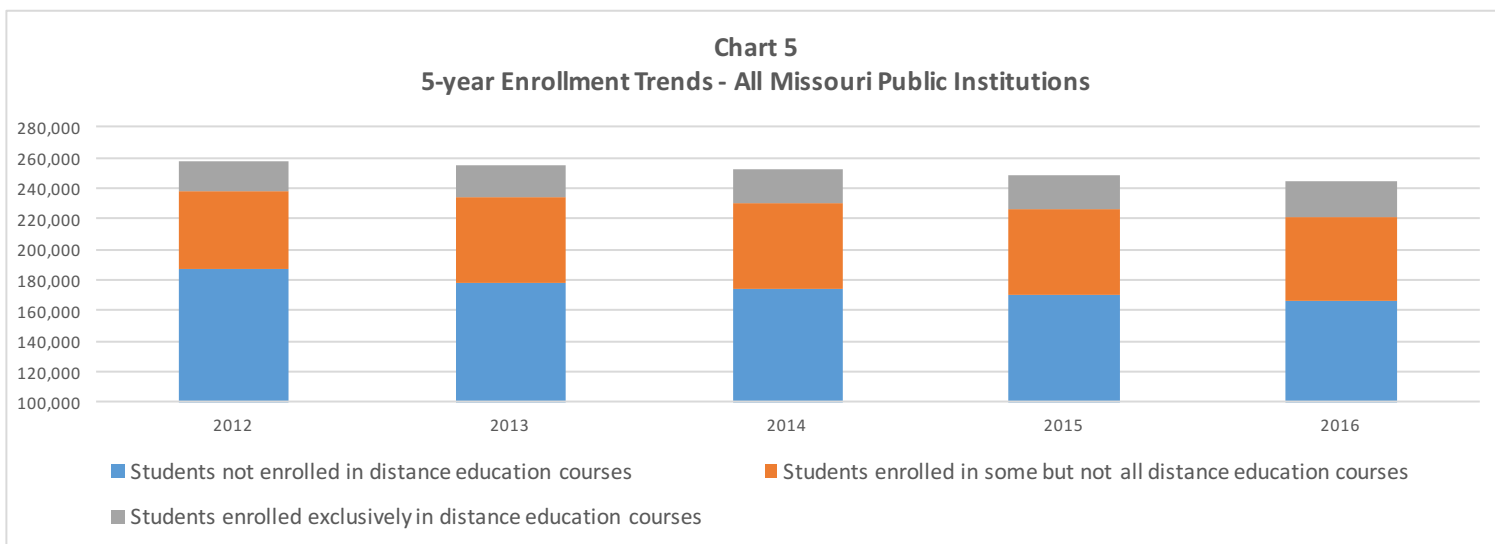
Chart 4: Projections of High School Graduates in Missouri



Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE),
Knocking at the College Door

Enrollment trends and distance learning

While overall enrollment at IHEs has declined slightly in the last five years; distance learning has become an integrated part of Missouri's educational practices. However, the growth in distance learning has been stable over this period. The idea that distance learning will reduce the need for campus facilities is not supported by enrollment data. Rather, blended learning approaches, in which students take a combination of online and in-class courses, are increasingly common. Ongoing needs for information technology infrastructure and the integration of technology into course design is a critical part of the higher education curriculum.



Source: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)



Water issues, leaky pipes, and condensation affecting ceilings



An emergency station created in a hallway instead of a classroom



Water problems caused by old pipes

CBHE Budgetary Recommendations

The following provides additional information regarding the CBHE budgetary recommendations in this report. MDHE staff are available to discuss recommendations and provide information and detailed rationale on request.

Establish statutory authority and appropriate funds to be allocated by the CBHE based on emergency capital improvement needs.

Currently, public colleges and universities cannot access the emergency funds available to other state buildings through the Office of Administration. Given those institutions' significant deferred maintenance needs, an increasing number of emergency repairs are likely. The establishment of a statutory fund for appropriations similar to the Office of Administration's program for other state buildings will give the CBHE the ability to address these needs as they arise.

Increase appropriations for all institutions to address major deferred maintenance.

Deferred maintenance needs for education and general buildings on Missouri's public college and university campuses total an estimated \$1.5 billion. Public institutions must regularly address those needs with support from dedicated state funding for maintenance and repair projects.

Create a new appropriation specifically for CBHE-designated critical capital improvements.

The quality of facilities at Missouri's public colleges and universities varies widely. The Coordinating Board should develop an approach to identifying the most critical facility needs and recommend funding to address those needs.

Link new capital budget recommendations to workforce needs as special programs often require specialized facilities and equipment for accreditation.

The Coordinating Board should recommend funding to establish or expand programs that address workforce needs. Funding may include renovation of existing facilities, new construction, or the purchase of equipment needed to prepare students for high-demand occupations.

Create a more formal justification process for all new state-funded construction to be included with state funding requests that require CBHE endorsement.

Public colleges and universities should be required to provide detailed justification before the Coordinating Board considers recommending funding for any new construction project. That justification should include population and enrollment trends, as well as quantifiable cost-benefit justifications.

Allocate a special appropriation to the CBHE to prioritize the demolition of buildings.

Buildings on public college and university campuses around the state have significant enough deferred maintenance needs that demolishing them is more cost-effective than repairing or renovating them. Seventy such buildings have been identified, and that number will likely increase as preventative maintenance is further deferred. The Coordinating Board should consider prioritizing funding for the removal of these buildings.

2018 HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITY SUMMARY

4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS SUMMARY

Education & general (E&G) buildings	1,433	Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds	
E&G building SQ FT.	28,630,561	E&G buildings	\$388,459,456
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	670	AUX buildings	\$1,839,883,890
AUX building SQ. FT.	22,181,695	Estimated Demolition Need	\$15,307,135
Number of buildings	2,103	Number of buildings needing demolished	61
Buildings leased	141	E&G Facilities FY18 Planned Budget	
Leased Building SQ FT.	631,101	Admin	\$5,063,191
Student housing/bed space	30,628	Grounds	\$6,009,588
Percent of bed space utilization	86%	Maintenance	\$39,056,976
Total Maintainable Campus SQ FT.	50,812,256	Custodial	\$20,902,740
Total size of all campuses (Acres)	22,416	Utilities	\$71,227,022
Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes		Other	\$4,833,016
Deferred maintenance for E&G buildings	\$1,377,628,664	Total	\$147,092,533

2-YEAR INSTITUTIONS SUMMARY

Education & general (E&G) buildings	256	Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds	
E&G building SQ FT.	8,111,889	E&G buildings	\$115,749,299
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	60	AUX buildings	\$15,512,448
AUX Building SQ. FT.	788,559	Available bonding capacity	\$149,561,497
Number of buildings	312	E&G Facilities FY18 Planned Budget	
Buildings leased	6	Admin	\$14,792,639
Leased Building SQ FT.	83,715	Grounds	\$2,200,123
Student housing/bed space	1,142	Maintenance	\$11,962,699
Percent of bed space utilization	94%	Custodial	\$8,626,877
Total Maintainable Campus SQ FT.	8,900,448	Utilities	\$16,442,686
Total size of all campuses (Acres)	2,995	Other	\$2,650,472
Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes		Total	\$56,675,496
Deferred maintenance for E&G buildings	\$118,618,035	Number of buildings needing demolished	9

STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGE OF MISSOURI SUMMARY

Education & general (E&G) buildings	20	Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	370,954	E&G buildings	\$4,910,000
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	14	AUX buildings	\$6,505,000
AUX building SQ. FT.	111,545	Available bonding capacity	\$25,000,000
Buildings leased from	2	E&G Facilities FY18 Planned Budget	
Leased from building SQ. FT.	16,288	Admin	\$0
Student housing/bed space	144 Beds	Grounds	\$25,000
Percent of bed space utilization	100%	Maintenance	NA
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	482,499	Custodial	\$29,000
Total size of campus (Acres)	349	Utilities	\$511,427
Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes		Other	\$102,000
Deferred maintenance for E&G buildings	\$2,212,108	Total	\$667,427
		Number of buildings needing demolished	0

TOTAL NUMBER OF BUILDINGS

	4-Year	2-Year	State Tech	Total
E&G	1,433	256	20	1,709
AUX	670	60	14	744
Total	2,103	316	34	2,453

TOTAL SQUARE FOOTAGE

	4-Year	2-Year	State Tech	Total
E&G	28,630,561	8,111,889	370,954	37,113,404
AUX	22,181,695	788,559	111,545	23,081,799
Total	50,812,256	8,900,448	482,499	60,195,203

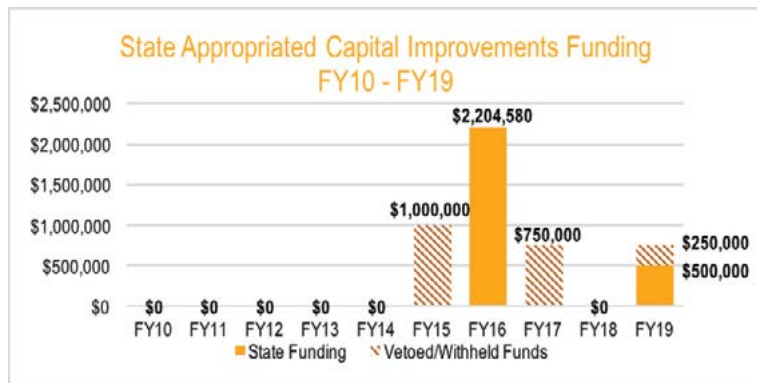
TOTAL ACREAGE

	4-Year	2-Year	State Tech	Total
Campus size	22,416	2,995	349	25,760

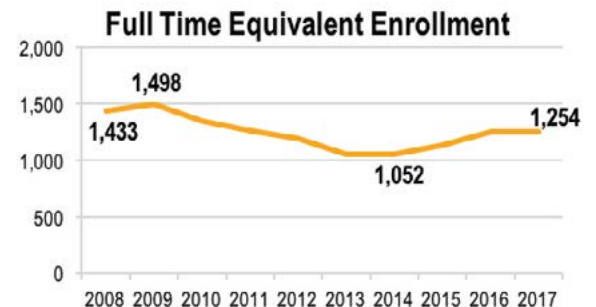
HARRIS-STOWE STATE UNIVERSITY

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

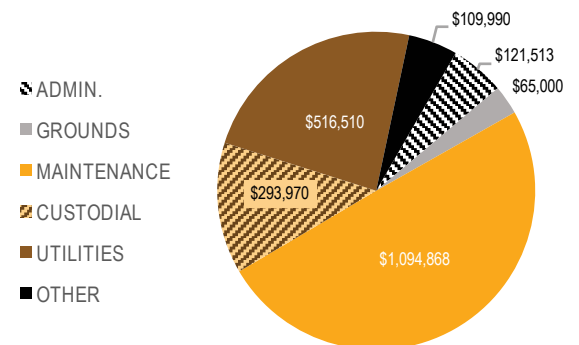
Education & general (E&G) buildings	8	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	301,446	Tunnels	0
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	3	Roads paved	1.2 acres
AUX building SQ. FT.	146,103	Sidewalks	0.7 acres
Buildings leased from	0	Paved parking lots	6.4 acres
Leased from building SQ. FT.	0	Gravel parking lots	0
Student housing/bed space	416	Farm acreage	0
Percent of bed space utilization	100	Other specialty land	22.3 acres
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	447,549		



The state has appropriated \$4.7 million in capital improvements funding to Harris-Stowe State University over the last decade, but \$2 million, or approximately 43%, has been restricted or vetoed.



FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



Utility Providers

Electric	Ameren UE
Natural gas	Spire
Water	St. Louis City
Phone	VOIP
Internet	MOREnet & Windstream

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G buildings	\$988,315
AUX buildings	\$30,607,098
Total assets building F&E	\$109,436,432

Central Plant/Power Plant No Central Plant

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings	\$10,890,000
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Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	0
Domestic water	0
Steam/Hot water	0
Electrical	0

Revenue-generating buildings 3

Campus Physical Address:

3026 Laclede Avenue,
St. Louis, MO, 63103

Year institution was founded

1857

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2018

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

2014

Total campus size:

30.6 acres





Harris-Stowe State University

Harris-Stowe is an open-enrollment university located in the city of St. Louis offering baccalaureate and select master's degrees. Nearly 1,500 students attend Harris-Stowe from 31 countries, and about one-third of students live on campus. All on-campus students are undergraduates.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

Over the past decade, \$4.7M in capital improvements funding has been appropriated to Harris-Stowe State University, with \$2M vetoed or restricted. All of the approved funding has been intended for maintenance and repair projects. In 2015, the legislature appropriated funds for a 50/50 project to renovate the Vashon Center. However, the state portion was vetoed by Governor Nixon and the project had to be significantly downsized. With the funds available, the Vashon Center received a new roof, but not all of the windows could be replaced; therefore the building is not climate-controlled and is currently used as storage. In fiscal year 2017 and 2019, funds were approved for laboratory renovations. The funds were restricted in fiscal year 2017 and one third of the fiscal year 2019 funding was vetoed. With the funds remaining, Harris-Stowe plans to complete laboratory renovations but cannot complete the full project as it was requested and approved.

Facility Challenges

Growth in enrollment has Harris-Stowe operating at full capacity. A residence hall added to the campus only six years ago is already at capacity. Last year, Harris-Stowe housed students off campus, and institution leaders project that they will need to house at least 50 students off campus in the coming academic year. Newer buildings, including a state-of-the-art early childhood development and parent education center, residence halls, library, performing arts center, and gym and athletic facility operate at high utilization. Classrooms and student events are tightly scheduled to meet space demands, and athletic programs compete for limited space. All of these buildings were constructed using a variety of funds, including state and federal appropriations, bonds, and private donations.

Despite the high utilization of newer buildings, 80% of courses delivered on campus are provided in the Dr. Henry Givens Jr. Administration (HGA) building. Classrooms are old but well-used, and faculty offices are cramped but active. HGA was built in 1925 as a high school and occupies nearly half (45%) of the total campus square footage. This building presents major facility challenges for Harris-Stowe. It has aging systems and several deficiencies that have a negative impact on the educational programs offered in the

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Harris-Stowe State University is designed to address the higher education needs of the metropolitan St. Louis region. In addition, the University is thoroughly committed to meeting to the greatest extent possible the needs of a student population that is diverse in age, culture, ethnicity and experiential backgrounds. In short, Harris-Stowe State University is strongly committed to providing a high-quality higher education experience that is both affordable and accessible to the diverse populations within and beyond the metropolitan St. Louis region.

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building. Science labs are outdated and simply cannot support the research Harris-Stowe has received funding to pursue. The auditorium, which houses several community and cultural events, cannot hold temperature, has outdated wiring and electrical infrastructure, and is cosmetically unappealing. The entire building is minimally accessible with many upgrades required to meet full ADA compliance both in classrooms and in public spaces.

Other campus buildings also present facility challenges. Harris-Stowe's landmark building Vashon Center stands at a key intersection in the city of St. Louis and is the most visible campus building, but it cannot be used. The structure has been stabilized over the past decades, but the building interior requires total renovation, and receiving adequate funding to complete this work has been a challenge.

The campus's newly acquired Innovation Center is in a desirable location and holds much promise, but the university lacks the funding necessary to stabilize and renovate the building. Other relatively new buildings are in the early stages of need for component replacement. The Emerson Performance Center has leaks in its delaminated adhered roofing system that require constant attention. Parking lots, site lighting, and sidewalks are weathering and will require substantial investment in the next decade to maintain serviceability.

Capital Priorities

Harris-Stowe State University has identified the following as the university's top three capital priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is about \$34 million.

1. New STEM Building

Both Harris-Stowe's number of research grants and the student population enrolled in science and math programs are growing. Harris-Stowe produces 9.1% of the degrees in sciences granted to African American

students in the state of Missouri. A new STEM building is a strategic move for Harris-Stowe and is its highest priority. The new 27,000 square foot facility will house six state-of-the-art science classrooms and six research extensions where funded research will be conducted. The building will also house standard classroom space for non-laboratory math and science lectures. The math and science department faculty will be housed in the building.

Moving science labs from the HGA building to a new STEM building will eliminate the need for expenditures to renovate those labs and free up valuable classroom space to accommodate the institution's growth.

Request from state:
\$23,297,763



Click [here](#) for campus map.

Click [here](#) for Google view.

Click [here](#) for virtual tour.

2. New Center for Innovation & Entrepreneurship (CIE)

The mission of the CIE is to cultivate and foster the growth of emerging entrepreneurs from underserved communities as future business owners. There is an urgent need within the St. Louis metropolitan area to address the unmet needs of low and moderate income individuals by providing education and consulting for startup businesses. The CIE will provide educational training and services in a state-of-the-art facility for Harris-Stowe State University students and the community at large.

Request from state:
\$3,207,201



The proposed 14,600 square foot center is conveniently located in midtown St. Louis adjacent to Harris-Stowe, and will provide:

- An incubator program to reflect the needs of the St. Louis metropolitan area community and create a cycle of job creation and innovation within underrepresented communities
- Services to startups over a period of 1-2 years as new businesses grow from the incubation stage to full maturity
- A mixed use/blended model of service delivery enabling startups in the incubation stage to interact with business owners reaching full maturity; the space will also include retail space to lower the cost of services provided by the CIE
- Using the School of Business Entrepreneurship degree program as its foundation, the CIE will offer training sessions and workshops for entrepreneurs at all stages of business development
- Access to office and meeting space including related technology for startups, technical assistance regarding marketing, legal, financial, and human resources needs of small businesses

Harris-Stowe's CIE will attract a diverse pool of talented entrepreneurs and provide a variety of resources required for innovation and successful startups, resulting in systematic and long-lasting change to the St. Louis community.

3. Renovation & Restoration of Dr. Henry Givens Jr. Administration Building

The Dr. Henry Givens Jr. Administration Building (HGA), Harris-Stowe's main academic building, was built in 1925 as Vashon High School. The building houses 80% of the institution's classroom space, administrative offices, faculty offices, and an auditorium that is a center of academic and community activities. A prior plan requested \$3.26M to renovate HGA's laboratories. Harris-Stowe's program growth in all areas, but particularly those in the sciences, indicates that a wiser facility move is to build a new STEM facility. This move will make valuable space in HGA available for other program areas to expand, thereby satisfying the institution's classroom crunch.

Request from state:
\$7,414,635



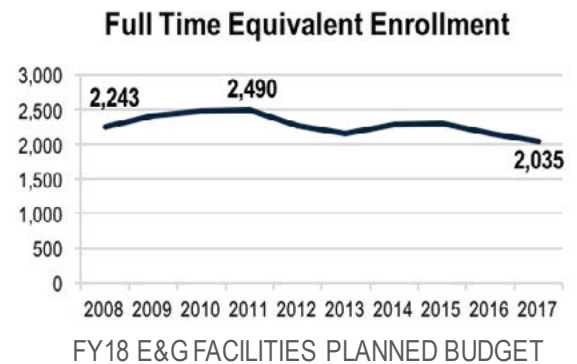
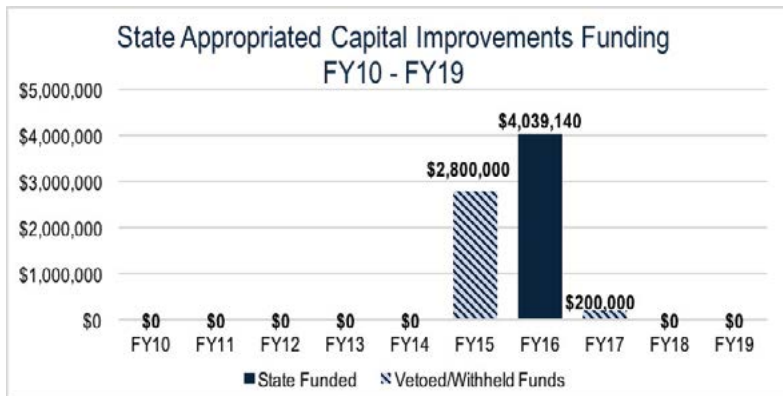
This expenditure will allow for mechanical improvements completing energy improvements already initiated. Additionally, new collaborative classroom spaces will replace outdated science labs. This project will also include basic renovations to corridors, currently overcrowded faculty offices, and a new auditorium.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

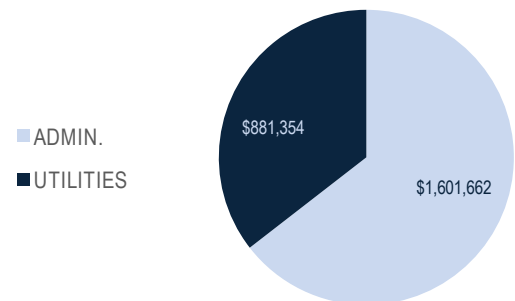
CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	25
E&G building SQ. FT.	734,222
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	16
AUX building SQ. FT.	429,961
Buildings leased from	1 (Ft. Leonard Wood)
Leased from building SQ. FT.	Unknown
Student housing/bed space	1149
Percent of bed space utilization	84%
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	1,164,183

Grounds	
Tunnels	0.91 miles
Roads paved	2.31 miles
Sidewalks	6.4 miles
Paved parking lots	17 acres
Gravel parking lots	0.66 acres
Farm acreage	770.41 acres
Other specialty land	3.46 acres



The state has appropriated \$7 million in capital improvements funding to Lincoln University over the last decade, but \$3 million, or approximately 43%, has been restricted or vetoed.



Utility Providers

Electric	Ameren
Natural gas	Ameren
Water	Missouri American
Phone	MOREnet
Internet	MOREnet

Buildings needing Demolished

809 East Dunklin	\$25,000
1001 East Atchison	\$25,000
807 Locust Street	\$25,000

Other Locations

Kansas City, MO	4,942 SQ. FT.
St. Louis, MO	5,072 SQ. FT.
Sikeston, MO	2,616 SQ. FT.
Caruthersville, MO	3,038 SQ. FT.

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	\$2,259,202
AUX Buildings	\$20,474,383

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings	\$70,000,000
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Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	NA
Domestic water	20,000 Lineal Ft.
Steam/Hot water	NA
Electrical	7,612 Lineal Ft.

No Central Plant/Power Plant

Campus Physical Address:

820 Chestnut Street,
Jefferson City, MO, 65101

Year institution was founded:

1866

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2011 (Internally)

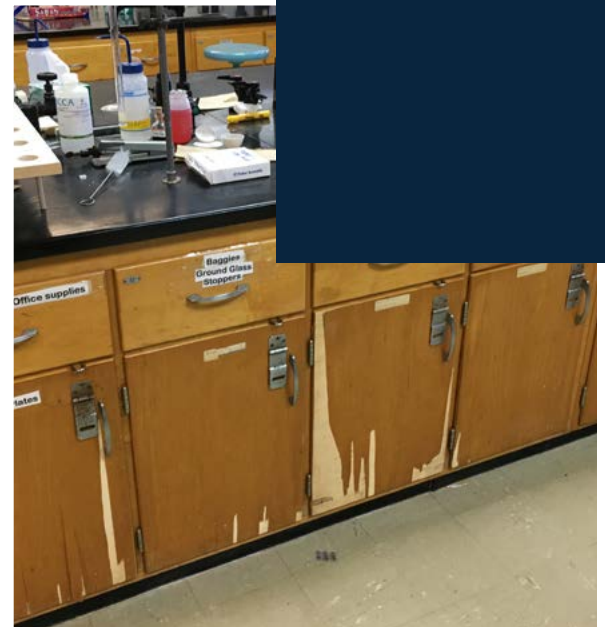
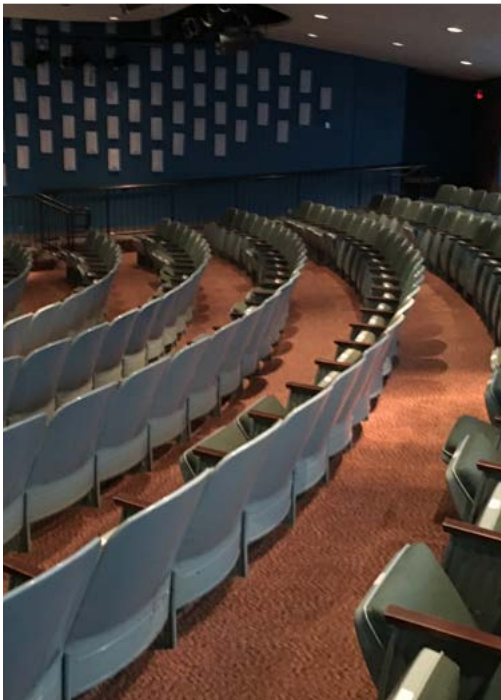
Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

NA

Total campus size:

174.31 acres (Main Campus)





Lincoln University

Lincoln University is an open-enrollment institution that offers bachelor's and select master's degrees. The university also operates an applied nursing program at the Fort Leonard Wood military base. About 3,300 students attend Lincoln; about 94% are undergraduates, and 5% are graduate students.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

Over the past decade, the only state capital improvement funding Lincoln University has received is the 2016 Board of Public Buildings bond funding. With that funding, the university has addressed many deferred maintenance issues. In fiscal year 2015, Governor Nixon vetoed the \$2.8 million construction of a campus recreation center to balance the budget. In fiscal year 2017, \$200,000 was restricted for an analysis and evaluation study of the old St. Mary's Hospital building to determine how it could best be used for future university programs. Without funding, the project did not progress.

Facility Challenges

Lincoln's campus is distinctive and historic, with many buildings listed on the National Register of Historic Places. At the heart of the campus is a monument paying tribute to the institution's founders, and the university features a new residence hall, newly renovated classrooms and practice space for exercise sport physiology classes, and other new or newly renovated spaces. These buildings were constructed with a variety of funds, including state and federal appropriations, bonds, and private donations.

The majority of Lincoln's buildings are aging, however. Many were built during the 1920s and 1930s, or between the late 1950s and early 1970s. The university has struggled to maintain these buildings, and most are evidence of the fact that the university has been unable to allocate sufficient funds for maintenance and repair on a consistent basis. In addition, many of the university's buildings are not ideally suited for their current use. Many of the systems that support the campus, such as the steam distribution system; life safety systems; roofs; and electrical, plumbing, and heating/cooling systems, are severely challenged. The likelihood that one of these systems will fail, resulting in major disruption and expense, increases every year.

Lincoln has other problems resulting from deferred maintenance. Many buildings have chipped, flaking, or otherwise compromised paint. In many cases, this damage is indicative of water infiltration or structural damage. The ceilings in many buildings are water-stained or have holes in them, suggesting that the pipes above leak or have burst. The mechanical systems are old and obsolete. It is difficult to find replacement parts for many HVAC units and electrical panels and devices. Most buildings have a brick masonry veneer that has

cont. >>

**“
Lincoln University
of Missouri is a
historically black,
1890 land-grant,
public, comprehensive
institution that
provides excellent
educational
opportunities including
theoretical and applied
learning experiences
to a diverse population
within a nurturing,
student-centered
environment.”**

not been tuckpointed, cleaned, and sealed/waterproofed in years, causing water infiltration and risk of falling bricks. The steam distribution system is inefficient because of major leaks caused by rusted piping, broken valves, and tunnel structural issues.

Lincoln appears to use every available square foot of space on its campus. Unfortunately, this means that many programs are housed in buildings not well-suited for their current use and are in need of significant renovation or repair. In some cases, this has resulted in deficiencies noted by programmatic accreditation agencies. For example, the National Association of Schools of Music cited Lincoln's band program as in desperate need of appropriate practice space.

Another example is Elliff Hall, which a certifying agency cited as having deficiencies that undermine the mission of the nursing program. The current strategy of maximizing the use of space across campus also means that faculty and students in some departments are housed in different buildings, making it more difficult for colleagues to collaborate. This undermines the academic environment and the ability of Lincoln to provide current and prospective students with a high-quality learning environment.

Lincoln lacks adequate space for some critical programs and general education courses, both in terms of quality and quantity of space. Founders Hall, the building that houses most of the university's science classrooms and labs, and Elliff Hall, which houses the university's nursing program, do not have enough classrooms to accommodate student demand.

The department of life and physical sciences is currently housed in Founders Hall, which in the last decade has undergone a shift away from a focus on traditional lecturing and toward faculty-mentored undergraduate research. These research experiences provide students with valuable skills and hands-on experiences. Because Founders Hall's facilities are outdated and the building's electrical system is insufficient, however, research opportunities are limited and cannot expand. Lack of classroom and faculty office space in Elliff Hall limits the number of nursing students the university can accept below its demand. There is a waiting list with an average of two years before students can enter the program, undermining Lincoln's recruitment efforts. Finally, the university needs more classrooms for lower-level general education courses taken by most students. The university plans to address this through the construction of a new academic building, which is discussed in more detail on the next page.

Capital Priorities

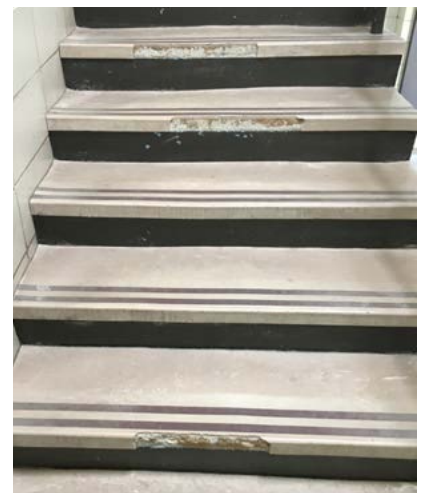
Lincoln University has identified the following as the university's top three capital priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is about \$136 million.

1. Campuswide Renovations

The university has several buildings that are in need of major repairs/renovations as they have had no major upgrades since their original construction.

Schweich Hall, for example, is a high priority for Lincoln because it does not meet current requirements relating to teaching, public safety, or ADA accessibility. Other buildings not meeting these requirements include Elliff Hall, Founders Hall, Martin Luther King Hall, Mitchell Hall, and the Thompkins Center. The Founders, Elliff, and Martin Luther King buildings are major academic facilities; it is vital to upgrade these facilities into state-of-the-art classroom laboratory buildings in order to enhance learning and working environments and protect major building assets.

Request from state:
\$50,950,784



2. New Science Building

A new science building will improve the quality of Lincoln's science instruction space, enable more students to participate in ongoing research projects, and allow the university to use classrooms and personnel more efficiently. Because all undergraduate, degree-seeking students at Lincoln are required to take general education science classes and participate in one lab, the new building will impact most of the students on campus. It will have a particularly significant impact on science majors and faculty, as well as on nursing and agriculture students, who take many of their introductory classes in the general science building.

Request from state:
\$59,559,384



The new science building will house the biology, chemistry, and physics departments, which are currently located in Founders Hall. Founders Hall also contains classrooms used by many other departments, and the lecture rooms are generally booked solid throughout the day. There is often more demand for large lecture rooms than can be accommodated, and the result is that classes may be offered in smaller, less efficient settings. Some small classes are taught by adjunct faculty, who do not have space to meet with students or to prepare for lectures. Limited space means that Founders Hall cannot provide the kind of environment needed to offer high-quality undergraduate research opportunities; currently, research is conducted in converted storage space and darkrooms, preparatory areas, and other ad hoc arrangements. Finally, the electrical system in Founders Hall is at capacity,

3. New Academic Building

Lincoln needs additional classrooms in which to offer general education. The number of rooms available for instruction has declined over the years as classroom space has been converted to computer labs, offices, and other non-instructional space that is essential to providing a modern, accessible, and high-quality learning environment. Because all students are required to take general education courses, this project will impact almost every student on campus.

Request from state:
\$25,455,375



The new facility will also include faculty space, which is not currently offered for new faculty in the current building. Faculty spaces are an important means of encouraging faculty and student interactions outside the classroom and fostering faculty research and collaboration.

The new building will provide an additional 60,000 square feet, and will be constructed in accordance with the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED Certification Standards, with a goal of achieving at least silver certification.

Click [here](#) for campus map.

Click [here](#) for Google view.

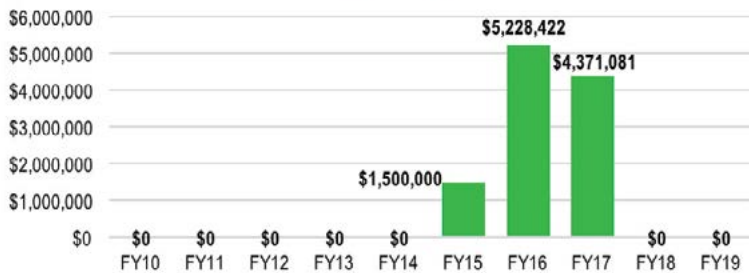
MISSOURI SOUTHERN STATE UNIVERSITY

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	34
E&G building SQ. FT.	975,435
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	20
AUX building SQ. FT.	436,623
Buildings leased from	1
Leased from building SQ. FT.	10,736
Student housing/bed space	901
Percent of bed space utilization	100%
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	1,412,058

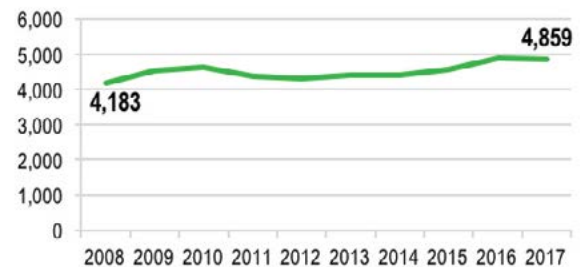
Grounds	
Tunnels	0
Roads paved	3
Sidewalks	543,482 SQ. FT.
Paved parking lots	34
Gravel parking lots	4
Farm acreage	0
Other specialty land	34 Acres

State Appropriated Capital Improvements Funding
FY10 - FY19

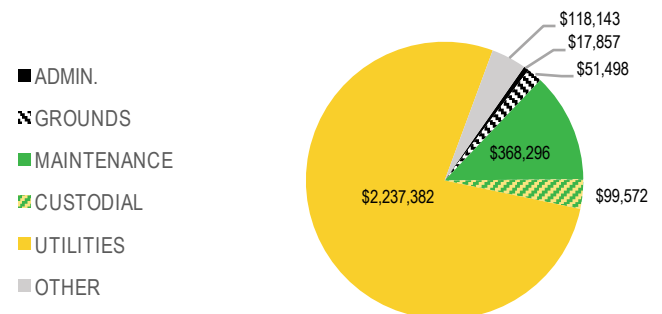


The state has appropriated \$11.1 million in capital improvements funding to Missouri Southern State University over the last decade.

Full Time Equivalent Enrollment



FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



Utility Providers

Electric	Liberty/Empire
Natural gas	Spire
Water	Missouri American
Phone	Self
Internet	MOREnet

Buildings on Historic Registers

Ralph Gray Alumni Center

Museums & Art Galleries

Spiva Art Gallery

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G buildings	\$4,615,000
AUX buildings	\$32,670,000
Total assets building F&E	\$37,285,000

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G	
Buildings	\$28,582,379

Central Plant/Power Plant

Year Built	1965
Electricity Producing	No
Nominal Chilled Water Tonnage	3,500
Nominal Boiler Capacity (BTU)	1.5 Mil.

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	7,500
Domestic water	24,116
Steam/Hot water	7,500
Electrical	40,909

Campus Physical Address:

3950 Newman Rd.
Joplin, MO, 64801

Year institution was founded:

1937

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2012

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

NA

Total campus size:

372 acres





Missouri Southern State University

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Missouri Southern State University is a state-supported, comprehensive University offering programs leading to undergraduate and graduate degrees. Central to our mission is a strong commitment to international education, liberal arts, professional and pre-professional programs and the complementary relationship that must exist among them to prepare individuals for success in careers and lifelong learning. ”

Missouri Southern State University (MSSU) is located in Joplin. It is a moderately selective institution with an emphasis on international education that primarily serves the greater Joplin area. MSSU offers a variety of bachelor's degrees and a limited number of associate and master's degrees. Approximately 6,231 students are enrolled at MSSU, the vast majority of whom are in undergraduate programs.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

All of the state funding for Missouri Southern State University capital improvement projects has gone toward the university's highest capital priority: Reynolds Hall. This includes general revenue funds in fiscal years 2015 and 2017, as well as Board of Public Buildings funds in fiscal year 2016. The project expands the 50 year-old science and math facility. Much of the coursework offered in Reynolds Hall is in high demand because it provides prerequisites to nursing and allied health students or is part of a major with a large number of students, however the outdated laboratories were in significant need of renovation. Part of the project includes construction of a new addition to be named Nixon Hall.

Facility Challenges

The Missouri Southern State University campus consists of 34 Education & General Buildings and 20 Auxiliary Buildings with over 1,412,058 gross square feet (GSF) of maintainable property. However, over 75 percent of MSSU's E&G buildings have not had a major renovation in more than 10 years. Currently, the campus has over \$45 million in facilities needs including over \$23.8 million in deferred maintenance. A significant portion of the deferred maintenance is in replacement of HVAC equipment, infrastructure, roofs, replacement lighting, and roads and parking lots.

Capital Priorities

Missouri Southern State University has identified the following as the university's top three capital priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is about \$41 million.

1. Taylor Performing Arts Upgrade

The Taylor Performing Arts Center has never had a major repair or renovation since its construction in 1975. Use of the center by MSSU's students, faculty, and community members continues to grow.

Meanwhile, the facility continues to deteriorate and has become a safety hazard to the point that several groups who have used the facility previously for events—such as music ensembles, recitals, or events requiring a functional rigging system—have chosen other venues. After a recent inspection of the stage and its rigging system, it was recommended that the facility be closed until the rigging system can be replaced.

**Request from state:
\$20.8 million**



In addition, the center needs to be brought up to modern standards. New acoustic curtains, a modern light control board, and an updated sound system are needed. MSSU needs to enhance accessibility to the theatre for individuals with disabilities. The restrooms on the main floor of the 2,000 seat theatre only accommodate three women and three men at a time. The women's restroom does not accommodate a disabled patron, and without this expansion, it cannot meet ADA compliance standards.

Additionally, the center has an orchestra pit cover for safety purposes which requires 60 working hours to remove. A hydraulic pit cover will reduce the risk of injuries to MSSU staff members and will make it faster and easier to remove and replace the pit cover. The stage floor and carpet on the main floor need to be replaced after years of high student traffic and usage. These upgrades are important for MSSU to develop and maintain a positive and vibrant reputation in its community and to be a hub for performing arts in southern Missouri.

2. Utility Infrastructure & Network Security Upgrades

Throughout the MSSU campus, there are numerous chillers, air handlers, boilers, and fan coil units that are many years beyond their useful life and are in need of replacement. A planned replacement of these units, before an emergency occurs, is more efficient and cost-effective than using costly temporary units. Replacing outdated units with more efficient ones will save operational dollars in the long term.

**Request from state:
\$15.1 million**



Additionally, the campus fiber optic network is aging. The current hardware and software that MSSU uses to secure the network data and enterprise is outdated and ineffective against new and evolving cybersecurity threats, putting student and institutional data at risk. The proposed upgrade will provide the protection essential for responsible risk management.

3. Campus Safety Enhancements

The crosswalk between the student parking lot south of the football stadium and the main campus requires students to cross Duquesne Road; this road is a very busy arterial road on the east side of Joplin, and over the years numerous individuals have been struck by vehicles as they attempt to cross. MSSU intends to install a pedestrian bridge across Duquesne Road to ensure the safety of students as well as visitors attending events in the stadium.

**Request from state:
\$4.8 million**



The university also wants to install closed-circuit TV cameras in all buildings and throughout the campus grounds to allow the university police department to more closely monitor activity across campus.

Additionally, the majority of the buildings on campus were built prior to the requirement for sprinklers and integrated fire alarm systems. Although many of the buildings use fire arms, they are antiquated and repair and replacement parts are no longer available. The sprinklers, in conjunction with an integrated fire alarm system, will provide a much safer environment.

Click [here](#) for campus map.

Click [here](#) for Google view

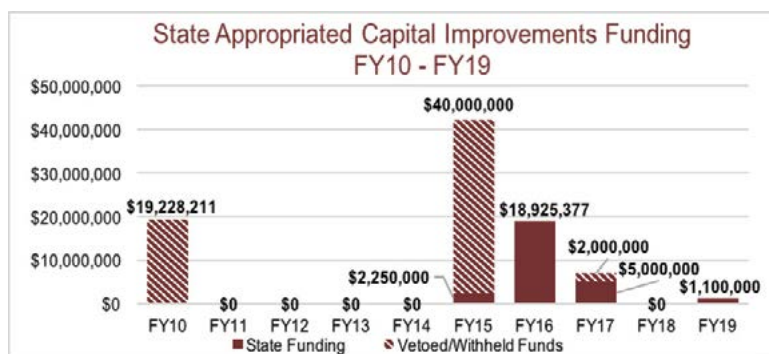
Click [here](#) for virtual tour.

MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY - SPRINGFIELD

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	62
E&G building SQ. FT.	3,351,179
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	24
AUX building SQ. FT.	2,241,920
Buildings leased from	10
Leased from building SQ. FT.	331,669
Student housing/bed space	4,080
Percent of bed space utilization	98.2%
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	5,593,099

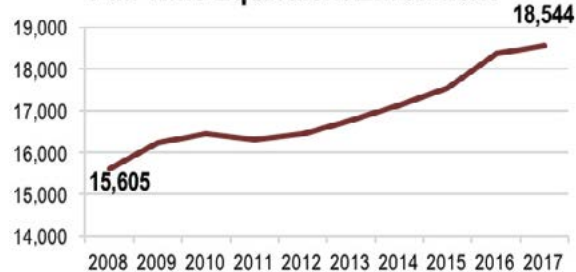
Grounds	
Tunnels	1.6 miles
Roads paved	2.28 miles
Sidewalks	10.19 miles
Paved parking lots	56.2 acres
Gravel parking lots	1.8 acres
Farm acreage	4,017 acres
Other specialty land	50 acres



*Enrollment and capital improvements funding data includes both Mountain Grove and Springfield campuses.

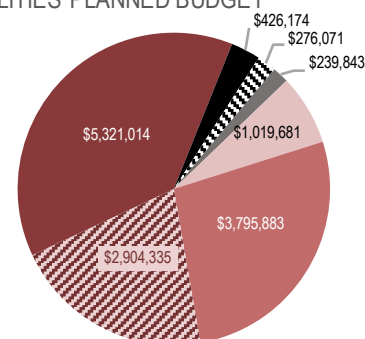
The state has appropriated \$88.5 million in capital improvements funding to Missouri State University over the last decade, but just over \$61 million, or approximately 70%, has been restricted or vetoed.

Full Time Equivalent Enrollment



FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET

- ADMIN.
- GROUNDS
- MAINTENANCE
- CUSTODIAL
- UTILITIES
- BUSINESS SERVICES
- PROPERTY CONTROL



Utility Providers

Electric	City Utilities of Springfield
Natural Gas	City Utilities of Springfield
Water	City Utilities of Springfield
Phone	Windstream / Century Link
Internet	MOREnet

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	\$50,020,762.27
AUX Buildings	\$130,764,408.66

Buildings Needing Demolished

Plaster Center Silos	\$750,000
JVIC Building 4	\$750,000
Baker farm house	\$25,000

Community Facilities on Campus

MSU Care Clinic
Missouri Mentoring Partnership
Child Development Center

Revenue Generating Buildings

Jordan Valley Innovation Center
eFactory (Plaster Center)
Greenwood Laboratory School

Physical Asset Reinvestment

(M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G
Buildings \$105,514,059

Central Plant/Power Plant

Year Built	1908
Electricity Producing	No
Nominal Chilled Water Tonnage	7,040
Nominal Boiler Capacity (lb./hr.)	95,000

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	32,900
Domestic water	8,431
Steam/Hot water	16,551
Electrical	21,260

Campus Physical Address:

901 S. National Avenue,
Springfield, MO, 65897

Year institution was founded:

1905

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2016

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

Ongoing

Total campus size:

225 acres

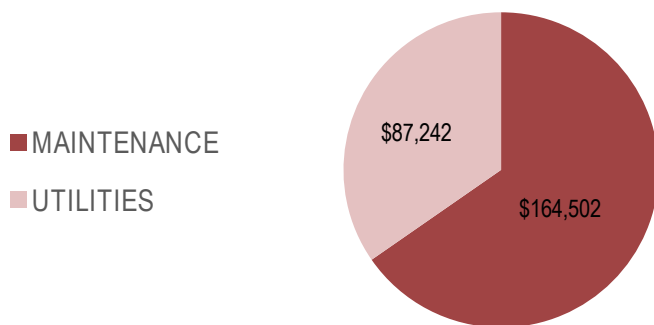


MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY - MOUNTAIN GROVE

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

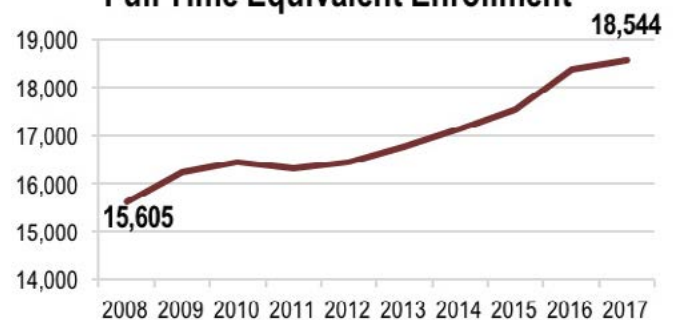
Education & general (E&G) buildings	20	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	49,091	Tunnels	0
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	1	Roads paved	0.25 miles
AUX building SQ. FT.	6,170	Sidewalks	0.19 miles
Buildings leased from	0	Paved parking lots	0.13 acres
Leased from building SQ. FT.	0	Gravel parking lots	0.5 acres
Student housing/bed space	20	Farm acreage	180 acres
Percent of bed space utilization	20%	Other specialty land	0
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	55,261		

FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



*Enrollment data includes both Mountain Grove and Springfield campuses.

Full Time Equivalent Enrollment



The State Fruit Experiment was founded in 1899.
The Mountain Grove campus became part of Missouri State University in 1974.

Utility Providers

Electric	Se-Ma-No Electric Cooperative
Natural gas	Summit Natural Gas of MO
Water	City of Mountain Grove
Phone	Windstream / Century Link
Internet	MOREnet

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G buildings	\$0
AUX buildings	\$0

Revenue Generating Buildings

Fruit Sales
Wine Sales

Museums & Art Galleries

Ozarks Arboretum

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings	\$1,284,250
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Central Plant/Power Plant

No Central Plant

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	0
Domestic water	1,120
Steam/Hot water	0
Electrical	0

Buildings Needing Demolished

Field Storage Sheds

Campus Physical Address:

9740 Red Spring Road,
Mountain Grove, MO, 65711

Year institution was founded:

1899

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2014

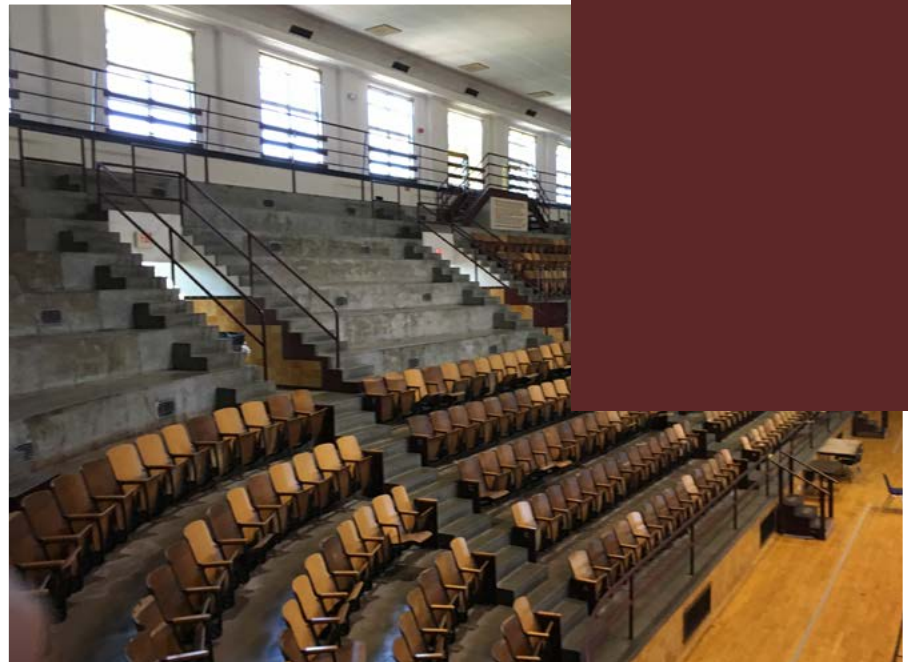
Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

Ongoing

Total campus size:

12 acres





Missouri State University - Springfield

Missouri State University (MSU) is a selective institution with a statewide mission in public affairs designed to increase access to a higher education to southwest Missourians. Its main campus is in Springfield, and it offers a broad range of bachelor's, master's, and limited professional doctoral degrees, as well as specialist and other graduate-level programs. Approximately 24,000 students are currently enrolled at MSU; about 86% are undergraduates.

MSU also has a campus in West Plains, where students can receive associate degrees; an agricultural research campus in Mountain Grove; and partnership programs in Dalian, China.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

Since 2010, \$88.5 million has been appropriated to Missouri State University for capital improvement projects, but nearly 70% of that funding (\$61 million) has been restricted. Missouri State was one of many higher education institutions expecting federal stimulus funds in 2010, but pressing maintenance and repair needs were postponed when funds were restricted. In 2015, \$40 million was appropriated for the construction of the Ozarks Health and Life Science Center. However, this funding was contingent on the passage of SB 723, sponsored by then-Senator Michael Parson, which authorized the issuance of Board of Public Building bonds for various projects across the state. SB 723 did pass, but the truly agreed and finally passed version did not allow for the construction of new buildings, except for the new Fulton State Hospital. Therefore, there was no legal authority to issue Board of Public Building bonds for a new science center and the funding was restricted. The Board of Public Buildings bond funds the university did receive in fiscal year 2016 were limited to repairs and renovations. Using that funding, multiple renovation projects were completed at Ellis and Hill Halls. Additional state-funded projects include the renovation and construction of an admissions center, reconstruction and expansion of Glass Hall, and most recently, the planning stage and future construction of the Ozarks Education Center at Bull Shoals.

Facility Challenges

Over 83 percent of MSU's E&G buildings have not had a major renovation in over 15 years.

Currently, the university has over \$484 million in facilities needs including nearly \$107 million in deferred maintenance. The campus has multiple buildings in need of demolition at an estimated cost of \$1,540,000. A significant portion of the deferred maintenance is in building envelope issues (roofs, tuckpointing, waterproofing, window replacement, etc.); mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and fire protection infrastructure; and replacement or refurbishing of outdated elevators. Due to a lack of funds, there has not been any significant new construction or renovation on the Mountain Grove campus since 2003.

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Missouri State University is a comprehensive institution offering undergraduate and graduate programs, including the professional doctorate. The university educates students to be global citizen scholars committed to public affairs.”

Click [here](#) for campus map.
Click [here](#) for Google view.
Click [here](#) to see what's new.

Capital Priorities

Missouri State University has identified the following as the university's top four priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is approximately \$113 million.

1. Greenwood Laboratory School Multi-Purpose Addition

Missouri State University's application for matching funds from the Higher Education Capital Fund for Fiscal Year 2020 will fund an addition to the Greenwood Laboratory School. Missouri State requests the state match private donations with a capital appropriation for new construction of a Multi-Purpose Addition to Greenwood Laboratory School.

Project Cost: \$6,400,000
Private Funds: \$3,200,000
State Request: \$3,200,000



The purpose and mission of Greenwood Laboratory School is to provide practicum opportunities and a laboratory of best practices in teaching for students and faculty at Missouri State University. In fulfilling this mission, Greenwood provides a comprehensive K-12 college preparatory education with an enrollment of approximately 370 students. Around 200 Missouri State students enrolled in teacher preparation programs complete practicum work at Greenwood each year.

Greenwood celebrates its 110-year anniversary in 2018. The current facility was built in 1966. Because enrollment has increased by more than 12 percent in the last 10 years, the school has added six additional middle and high school classes to accommodate the growth.

The university would like to construct an approximate 21,000 square foot addition on the southeast corner of Greenwood. The addition will include a new south entrance, an adjacent office, a lobby supporting the school, restrooms, and a multi-purpose center capable of seating 750 people with a performance stage. The new space will provide both a larger, accessible event entrance, and a welcome center.

The project will impact the entire K-12 Greenwood student population and improve facilities for a wide range of academic events. This expansion will allow Greenwood to host events like district music competitions and regional speech and debate tournaments. As the largest teacher preparatory program in the state of Missouri, this project will enhance the laboratory experience of MSU's College of Education students.

1. Ozarks Science Center and Garnett Library (West Plains)

The Ozarks Science Center will house basic and applied research and undergraduate and graduate programs addressing science and environmental needs for Southwest Missouri. Over the past 25 years, the number of graduate students has doubled and graduate programs have tripled. The center will better accommodate growth in STEM programs. The STEM research and educational programs will be guided by regional and state needs with work of the center allowing for expanded collaboration with organizations and government.

Request from state:
\$51,625,377



cont. >>

In 1991, Garnett Library at MSU-West Plains was created by connecting and renovating a burned-out, depression-era building and a small building from the 1960s. Student enrollment at MSU-West Plains has since doubled. Student numbers at MSU-West Plains are projected to increase over the next five years, driving the need for a new, technically equipped library that will better serve students.

3. McDonald Hall

McDonald Hall was built in 1940 as the university's main sports arena. It now houses the kinesiology department.

Obsolete locker rooms will be replaced with classroom, lab, office, and storage

space. Arena seating will be removed and that space and the arena floor will be renovated to create multiple classrooms. The electrical and mechanical system will also be completely upgraded. Only 17 percent of the building is air conditioned, making it unusable during certain times of the year. Mechanical equipment is nearly 40 years old and is insufficient to meet the building's needs. Renovation will also allow for consolidation of a number of academic programs to the core of campus, thereby potentially reducing building needs elsewhere. In addition to providing for a more effective use of space, the project will take care of a large backlog of deferred maintenance in the aging building.

**Request from state:
\$25,800,927**



4. Cheek Hall

Cheek Hall was built in 1950 and is home to the departments of computer science, mathematics, and computer services. A number of factors have led to a significant increase in the number of students taking classes in these areas, including:

- Increased enrollment: More than 20,000 students take general education courses
- New programs: The number of majors in these fields has increased drastically
- Policies: New state and federal initiatives have focused on producing more STEM graduates

**Request from state:
\$32,139,589**

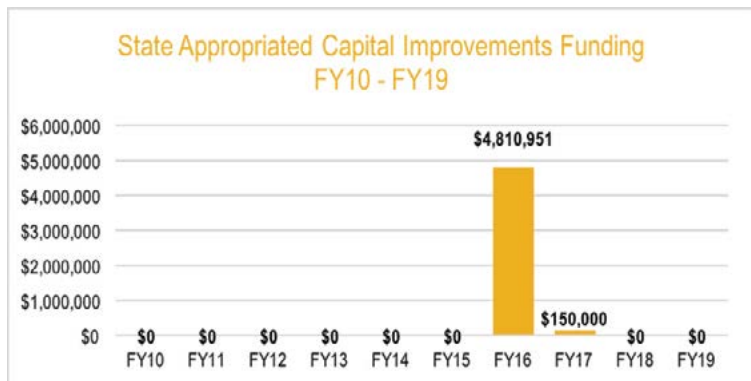


The building has been reconfigured many times over the years to meet different needs. Cheek Hall now requires major modifications. This renovation project will redesign, modernize, and upgrade the grossly inadequate facility. The HVAC system is more than 50 years old and parts of the electrical system are 60 years old. These will be updated or replaced. The building's exterior is also very energy inefficient. Replacing the exterior will help with future energy savings. As the university's primary computing center, Cheek Hall contains the servers and networking components that host the university's core administrative and academic software. Services provided by this center are mission-critical for daily operations on the campuses of Springfield, West Plains, and Mountain Grove. Current physical conditions and environmental controls expose the university to unnecessary risks. These exposures could cause significant system downtime, information security ramifications, and disruption of university activities.

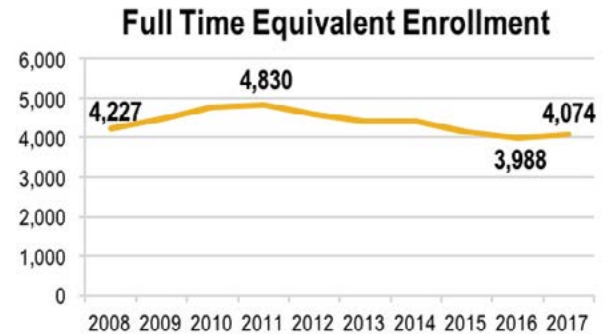
MISSOURI WESTERN STATE UNIVERSITY

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

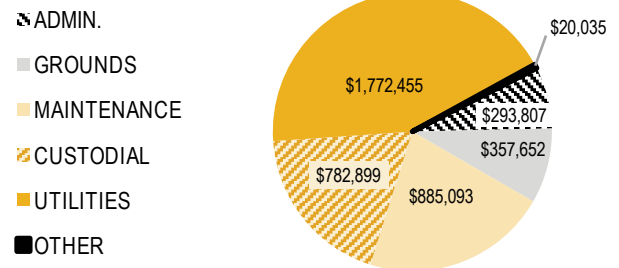
Education & general (E&G) buildings	24	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	725,829	Tunnels	0
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	11	Roads paved	3.7 miles
AUX building SQ. FT.	757,796	Sidewalks	9.6 miles
Buildings leased from	0	Paved parking lots	33.1 acres
Leased from building SQ. FT.	0	Gravel parking lots	6.6 acres
Student housing/bed space	1,336	Farm acreage	239.5 acres
Percent of bed space utilization	85%	Other specialty land	0
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	1,483,625		



The state has appropriated nearly \$5 million in capital improvements funding to Missouri Western State University over the last decade.



FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



Utility Providers

Electric	KCP&LSpire
Natural gas	Missouri American
Water	Allegiant Tech
Phone	Sudden Link/MOREnet
Internet	

Buildings needing Demolished

Logan Hall	\$190,000
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Satellite Locations

North Kansas City

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings	\$47.6 million
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Central Plant/Power Plant

No Central Plant

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	NA
Domestic water	NA
Steam/Hot water	NA
Electrical	NA

Campus Physical Address:

4525 Downs Drive,
Saint Joseph, MO, 64507

Year Institution was founded:

1915

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2015

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

NA

Total campus size:

723 acres





Missouri Western State University

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Missouri Western State University is a learning community focused on students as individuals and as members of society. Missouri Western offers students at all stages of life the opportunity to achieve excellence in the classroom and beyond, as they prepare to be leaders in their work and in their communities. As a leader itself, Missouri Western is committed to the educational, economic, cultural and social development of the people and the region that it serves.”

Missouri Western State University is an open enrollment institution with a statewide mission of applied learning located in St. Joseph. The university also operates a Northland campus in Kansas City. Western's primary focus is on providing bachelor's degrees, but it also offers a limited number of master's and associate degrees. Approximately 5,300 students are enrolled at Missouri Western; about 95% are undergraduates, and 5% are graduate students.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

While Missouri Western State University has not seen significant vetoes or withholds on capital improvements funding, it has received a capital improvements appropriation only twice in the last ten years. In fiscal year 2016, nearly \$5 million was appropriated to address deferred maintenance issues and various repair and renovations projects have been completed with this funding, including a partial renovation of Potter Hall. In fiscal year 2017, the state appropriated an additional \$150,000 for an architectural design project for Potter Hall renovations. The design project provided plans for a \$5 million phase one renovation to Potter Hall. The university funded the other half of the design costs through private donations.

Facility Challenges

The Missouri Western State University campus consists of 24 Education & General Buildings and 11 Auxiliary Buildings with 1,483,625 gross square feet (GSF). Currently, the campus has over \$47,600,000 in deferred maintenance. Facility needs include both expanding capacity to meet increasing demand for certain programs and maintaining the integrity of existing facilities through campuswide mechanical and control upgrades and renovation/replacement of roofs on several buildings to prevent further structural deterioration.

Capital Priorities

Missouri Western State University has identified the following as the university's top three capital priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is about \$19 million.

1. Potter Hall Renovation & Addition

Potter Hall was constructed in 1969 with an addition made to the building in 1986. Potter Hall houses the art, music, and theater departments. No additions or modifications to the structure have been made to accommodate the growth and development of the university's programs in the arts. Increased enrollment in all three major areas, as well as special needs for these programs that make it difficult to use alternative facilities on campus, necessitate additional space.

**Request from state:
\$15.5 million**



As part of the university's 2015 Master Plan, a building component analysis was completed which determined Potter Hall to be in poor condition with respect to both exterior and interior components, requiring major repair or complete replacement. The Master Plan also determined a significant lack of performance space in Potter Hall compared to its peer institutions, and concluded that program fit in the facility is a challenge to the achievement of academic success.

Missouri Western received \$150,000 in matching funds from the state to complete a \$300,000 architectural and program analysis of the Potter Hall facility and to complete a set of architectural plans to provide for a renovation and addition to Potter Hall that will allow the facility to fit the university's growing program needs. This analysis and design has produced a set of plans to renovate and add space to Potter Hall along with the construction of a 3D Arts Annex to accommodate the academic needs of the university's programs.

2. Campuswide Mechanical & Control Upgrades

Missouri Western State University has recently begun the process of modernizing mechanical systems across campus. While great progress has been made in upgrading the aging chillers, coolers, boilers, roof tops, air handlers, and ventilation systems, a majority of Western's facilities continue to be at or beyond their expected useful life.

**Request from state:
\$2.2 million**



Currently the university has six chillers, 28 roof top units, and 37 air handlers. Fifty percent of this equipment is in excess of 15 years old with 30% in excess of 20 years old. When the equipment can be repaired, the age of these systems makes it difficult to find replacement parts. However, in most cases the equipment is beyond repair and replacement is the only alternative. As the systems age and become less reliable, Western faces the increasing risk of unrepairable damage to its classroom technology, art collections, and other property in

cont. >>

the event of equipment failure. These units are outdated and lack proper controls. In some cases, this creates a potential risk to students, faculty, and staff safety, such as bad heat exchangers allowing the possibility of carbon monoxide in classroom and office spaces.

This project is necessary to improve energy efficiency and ensure the facilities are safe and adequately conditioned. It will also reduce the amount of energy consumed, reduce energy costs in the long term, and greatly lower the risk of catastrophic failure and increased repair costs (compressors, motors, and total replacement of units).

3. Campuswide Roof Replacement/Overlay

Several of Western's academic buildings have deteriorating roofs. The majority of the buildings have flat roofs that are beginning to weather, buckle, and crack; allowing moisture to penetrate into the insulation and damage ceiling tile, walls, floors, and furniture. The university performs regular maintenance on its roofs and has had to completely remove existing insulation and roof materials to install new ones.

**Request from state:
\$1.75 million**



Missouri Western has over 374,000 square feet of roof space across nine buildings, over 65% is at or beyond its expected useful life. Forty percent (149,600 sq. ft.) of this roof space is 15 years old with 25% (86,750 sq. ft.) of the roof space older than 20 years old. Western presently has sections that were installed in 1987 (31 years old). Roofs that exceed 15 years of age become very high maintenance due to deterioration; in some cases, maintenance is applying patches on top of patches. There are roof areas where the seams are pulling apart, demanding regular attention and a constant stream of resources. The areas around roof penetrations continue to allow moisture to enter the facilities, causing significant structural deterioration.

It is essential that repairs are made to the university's roof systems that are over 15 years old to prevent further damage and repair costs to the university. Addressing these repairs now will eliminate potential health risks (mildew/mold issues) which arise due to wet conditions. Maintenance costs will be greatly reduced and the institution will see a decrease in energy usage due to new energy-efficient insulation once the roof repairs/replacements have been completed.

Click [here](#) for campus map.

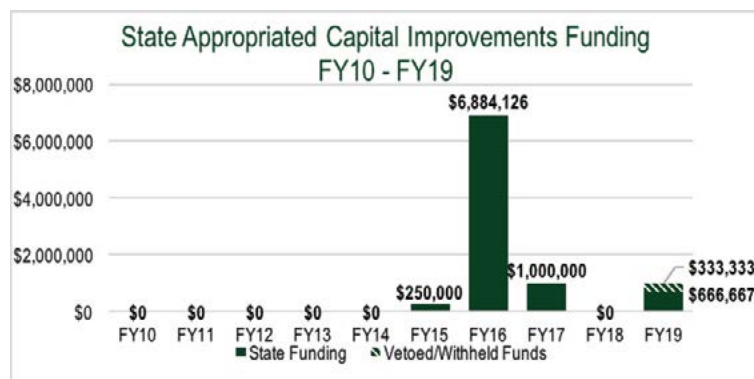
Click [here](#) for Google view.

Click [here](#) for virtual tour.

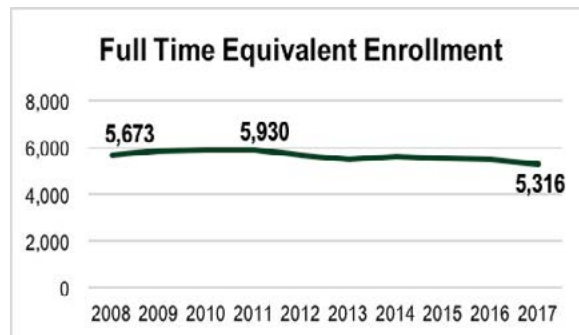
NORTHWEST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

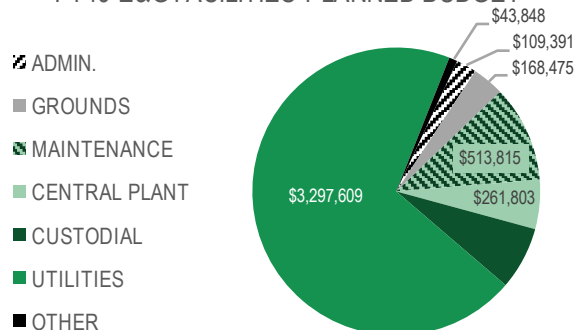
Education & general (E&G) buildings	76	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	1,480,092	Tunnels	1.65 miles
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	17	Roads paved	3.77 miles
AUX building SQ. FT.	944,827	Sidewalks	15.9 miles
Buildings leased from	1	Paved parking lots	27 acres
Leased from building SQ. FT.	18,529	Gravel parking lots	17 acres
Student housing/bed space	2,939	Farm acreage	445 acres
Percent of bed space utilization	70%	Other Specialty Land	320 acres
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	2,424,919		



The state has appropriated \$9.1 million in capital improvements funding to Northwest Missouri State University over the last decade, and \$333,333, or approximately 4%, has been vetoed.



FY19 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



Utility Providers

Electric	KCP&L, United Electric
Natural gas	Empire Gas
Water	Public Water, City Water
Phone	CenturyLink
Internet	MOREnet

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	\$0
AUX Buildings	\$49,870,000

Satellite Locations

Northwest KC	18,529 SQ. FT.
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Buildings needing Demolished

Thompson-Ringold	\$500,000
Phillips Hall (AUX)	\$750,000

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings	\$55,816,888
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Central Plant/Power Plant

Year Built	1910
Electricity Producing	No
Nominal Chilled Water Tonnage	
#1&2-850T #3-900T #4 600T #5&6-225T	
Nominal Boiler Capacity (lb./hr.)	
#1,2&3 Gas-50,000 #4 Pellets-20,000 #5 Wood-22,000	

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	8,249
Domestic water	143,962
Steam/Hot water	8,433
Electrical	95,899

Campus Physical Address:

800 University Drive,
Maryville, MO, 64468

Year institution was founded:

1905

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2016

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

2017

Total campus size:

1,139 acres





Northwest Missouri State University

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Northwest Missouri State University focuses on the success of every student, every day, and aims to provide a comprehensive, exceptional student experience. Northwest values student success, lifelong learning, intercultural competence, collaboration, respect and integrity, strategic thinking, and excellence.”

Northwest Missouri State University is a moderately selective public university located in Maryville. Its primary focus is on undergraduate education, but it also offers a limited number of graduate and completion degrees at its Kansas City campus. Approximately 6,300 students are enrolled at Northwest; 86% are undergraduates.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

Throughout the past decade, just over \$9 million in capital improvements funding has been appropriated to Northwest. The vast majority of these projects have been to address building and infrastructure safety concerns. Fiscal year 2019 is the only year in which funding was reduced through a veto; \$333,333 of a \$1 million appropriation. These funds were part of a \$2.5 million project to repair a steam plant and tunnel. The project was unexpected and repairs were necessary for the safety of students and faculty. The university funded the project through existing funds and subsequently requested state assistance.

Projects previously funded include a 2015 agriculture learning center, various repair and renovations through 2016 Board of Public Buildings bond funds, and 2017 life-safety repairs to the university's administration building.

Facility Challenges

Northwest Missouri State University's campus consists of 76 Education & General Buildings and 17 Auxiliary Buildings with 2,424,919 gross square feet (GSF). Currently, the campus has over \$55 million in deferred maintenance.

Northwest's capital priorities are set in accordance with the University's 2016 Campus Master Plan. This campus plan covers facility use, renovation, and construction, and was developed based on data about current and projected needs, and on research about student success. The plan also reflects the university's commitment to principles like environmental sustainability and student-centered learning, and is explicitly linked to the institution's strategic plan.

Capital Priorities

Northwest Missouri State University has identified the following as the university's top three capital priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is about \$74 million.

1. Health Sciences

A remodeled Martindale Hall will be home to the School of Health Science

Request from state:
\$7,557,523

and Wellness. This school will train future health care practitioners who serve and build individual and community capacity and individuals who help others increase their health and wellness self-sufficiency. Faculty will partner with industry professionals and employers to develop a highly integrative curriculum that prepares students to seek further education or to excel as professionals with the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed to work in one of the many growing careers in preventative health and wellness.



The school will take advantage of well-established academic programs at Northwest, including 11 pre-professional programs, three wellness-based bachelor's degree programs, four graduate programs, and eight academic majors. The school will house 34 faculty who develop close to 800 students. Renovated space will include additional office space for faculty, a large teaching theatre, a student lounge, and labs for food and dietetics and sports psychology programs.

2. Agricultural Sciences

Northwest's School of Agricultural Sciences is requesting funding to support several key efforts that are vital to the expanding agricultural programs both on campus and at the R.T. Wright Farm.

Request from state:
\$32,762,180

The agriculture program has been moving to consolidate its facilities to improve efficiency and collaboration for faculty and students. Further consolidation will address space deficiencies and the general quality of existing lab and greenhouse spaces across campus. This effort will relocate agriculture mechanics space and horticulture labs and greenhouses to the recently renovated Hubbard Center for Innovation building. The farm operations will be enhanced by reorganization of farm facilities into six farm operation zones. The existing poorly placed, undersized, and antiquated facilities for swine, grain, and equipment zones will be replaced to fulfill the long-term operational mission of the farm. The proposed Agricultural Learning Center (ALC) will provide a point of vital connection between the Agricultural Science Program, various stakeholders in Northwest Missouri, and evolving Hardesty Agricultural project developing in Kansas City, housing state-of-the-art classrooms, laboratories, and exposition space to merge the farm/campus experience.



3. School of Education & Lab School

The Horace Mann Laboratory School has served for over a century as an amenity for both the community and its students as well as Northwest's School of Education by providing a real-time laboratory environment for aspiring students. While the Horace Mann Laboratory School has continued to serve as a successful laboratory school, its location within Everett Brown Hall creates logistical problems. As a daily laboratory school for kindergarten through sixth grade students, daily pedestrian and vehicle traffic conflicts create a safety hazard with no available space for modifications due to its proximity to the campus core.

**Request from state:
\$33,337,950**



The proposed School of Education and Horace Mann Laboratory School improvements include construction of an additional 30,000 square foot laboratory school facility and renovation of 55,000 square foot of existing education space for use as an innovation center and mass communications space. The laboratory school space will be added to the northeast perimeter of campus in accordance to the campus master plan. The innovation center within the existing renovated Brown Hall buildings will house communications studies and form the nucleus of a creative synergy near the core of campus.

Click [here](#) for campus map.

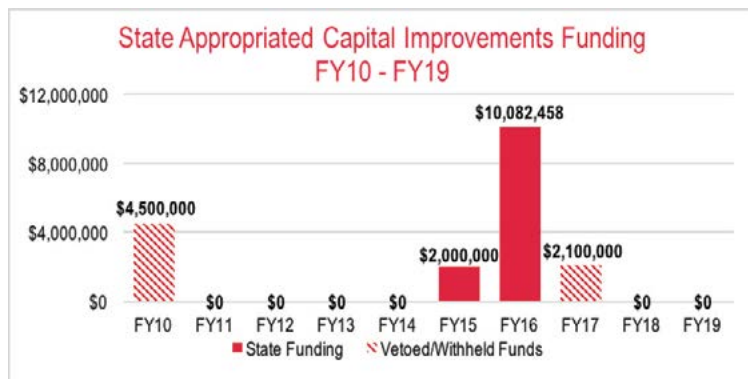
Click [here](#) for Google view

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	64
E&G building SQ. FT.	1,729,006
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	35
AUX building SQ. FT.	1,428,730
Buildings leased from	7
Leased from building SQ. FT.	42,206
Student housing/bed space	3,391
Percent of bed space utilization	89.50%
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	3,157,736

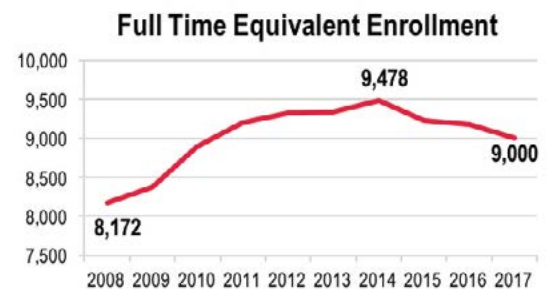
Grounds	
Tunnels	1.83 miles
Roads paved	506,000 SQ. FT.
Sidewalks	289,730 SQ. FT.
Paved parking lots	2,408,040 SQ. FT.
Gravel parking lots	234,770 SQ. FT.
Farm acreage	251.94 acres
Other specialty land	144.49 acres
Revenue Generating Buildings	Girardot Center



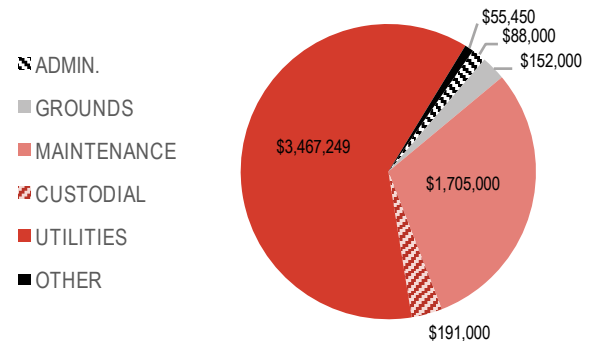
The state has appropriated \$18.7 million in capital improvements funding to Southeast Missouri State University over the last decade, but \$6.6 million, or approximately 35%, has been restricted or vetoed.

Satellite Locations

1) Southeast Missouri State University - Kennett	26,255 SQ. FT.
2) Southeast Missouri State University - Malden	130,328 SQ. FT.
3) Southeast Missouri State University - Sikeston	44,723 SQ. FT.
4) Southeast Missouri State University - Popular Bluff	0 (Leased)
5) Cape College Center	0 (Leased)



FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



Utility Providers

Electric	Ameren
Natural gas	Ameren
Water	Cape Girardeau
Phone	AT&T
Internet	MOREnet

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	\$50,490,000
AUX Buildings	\$125,405,000

Buildings on Historic Registers

River Campus Seminary Building (1843)

Buildings needing Demolished

Henderson Hall	\$500,000
Dearmont	\$2,060,050
International House	\$227,475
902 College Hill	\$96,800
810 Normal	\$92,000

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings	\$95,095,330
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Central Plant/Power Plant

Year Built	1948
Electricity Producing	No
Nominal Chilled Water Tonnage	NA
Nominal Boiler Capacity (lb./hr.)	68,800

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	12,424
Domestic water	6,629 Ft (cold)
Steam/Hot water	8,323(S) 11,086(H)
Electrical	NA

Community Facilities on Campus

Show Me Center & River Campus Center

Campus Physical Address:

One University Plaza,
Cape Girardeau, MO, 63701

Year institution was founded:

1873

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2018

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

2010

Total campus size:

328 acres





Southeast Missouri State University

Southeast Missouri State University (SEMO) is a master's level, moderately selective institution with a main campus and River Campus located in Cape Girardeau. Approximately 11,500 students attend SEMO; about 91% are undergraduates. SEMO operates regional campuses in Poplar Bluff, Sikeston, Malden, and Kennett.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

Southeast Missouri State University has received \$18.7 million in state capital improvement funding over the last decade, but \$6.6 million has been vetoed or restricted. Southeast was one of many higher education institutions expecting federal stimulus funds in 2010, but \$4.5 million was restricted for Southeast. In fiscal year 2016, the university received over \$10 million Board of Public Buildings bond funding to renovate Brandt Hall, Crisp Hall, and the Grauel Building. In fiscal year 2017, \$2.1 million for additional renovations to the Grauel Building was restricted.

Facility Challenges

Southeast's campus features several historic buildings, ample green space, and attractive gathering spaces for students. There is a variety of old and new construction, including eight buildings constructed before 1909 and 49 buildings more than 50 years old. Within the last five years, the university has added two new residence halls that house over 430 students, and has renovated Academic Hall, Magill Hall, Memorial Hall, and the Grauel Building. Although construction and maintenance continue to proceed and the campus is attractive and well-maintained, older buildings continue to present significant challenges, including low energy efficiency; inadequate electrical service for growing technological needs; deteriorating heating/ventilation/air-conditioning, plumbing and steam distribution systems; fire alarm systems; sprinkler systems; vulnerability to water damage; increased structural deterioration, and inability to meet program needs.

Several of Southeast's older buildings have original single-pane, wood-framed windows; aging mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems; and other features that reduce the buildings' efficiency. In addition, the campus's hot water and steam heat is distributed across campus in underground utility tunnels that are showing extensive signs of deterioration.

Another systematic problem on campus is water infiltration. Several buildings' exterior envelopes have been compromised, allowing water to enter the building. The result is severe damage to many buildings' interior walls, including cracked and crumbling plaster and peeling paint, water-stained and weakened ceilings, cracked and buckling floors, and windows with ineffective seals and deteriorated frames.

“

Southeast Missouri State University provides student-centered education and experiential learning with a foundation of liberal arts and sciences, embracing a tradition of access, exceptional teaching, and commitment to student success that significantly contributes to the development of the region and beyond. ”

Capital Priorities

Southeast Missouri State University has identified the following as the university's top three priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is approximately \$54 million.

1. Art Building Renovation

This classroom building was built in 1902, and has not had a significant renovation in over 40 years. Natural deterioration of this building's structure and support systems have progressed to the point where refurbishment or replacement is a timely necessity. The mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems are inadequate for today's needs; mechanism equipment failure alone has caused damage to classrooms and office space on multiple occasions due to condensation.

Project Cost: \$13,895,000
Local Contribution: \$2,100,000
State Request: \$11,795,000



This renovation is necessary to ensure that building occupants experience a safe and secure environment meeting modern instructional needs. Significant structural deterioration occurring in recent years has already forced SEMO to temporarily close two classrooms. The classroom renovations are essential to ensuring the space provides for positive and quality teaching and learning, and accommodates modern technological needs.

This building is identified as historically significant, and a comprehensive renovation must be completed in order to maintain its integrity and the physical identity of the university, while modernizing the building to provide a safe and secure environment and upgrading the classrooms with state-of-the-art technology systems.

2. Campuswide Utilities Upgrades & Renovations

This project is necessary to improve energy efficiency and ensure the buildings are safe and conditioned adequately. This project will also greatly reduce the amount of energy lost or consumed, making SEMO's operations more cost-effective. Finally, this project will help prevent future catastrophic damage and increased repair costs, many of which are beyond SEMO's current financial capabilities to resolve.

Request from State:
\$27,080,500

Deteriorating conditions in the campuswide utilities distribution system are cause for great concern. Failure in any of the aging chillers, coolers, boilers, steam piping, and/or tunnel structures will present significant consequences for SEMO's operations, both financially and in terms of safety.



cont. >>

Natural deterioration of the building's support systems and utility tunnels has progressed to the point where refurbishment has become a necessity. In the tunnel system, past campus expansion has caused some sections to become overcrowded with utility pipes and conduits. The need for proper ventilation as well as emergency lighting and an emergency notification system within the tunnels is needed for the protection of personnel. Failure in a utility tunnel not only affects loss of steam for building heat but also negatively impacts Southeast's fiber network. Many of SEMO's mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems are outdated and inefficient. The age of the equipment presents difficulties in finding replacement parts and, as a result, can no longer be fixed.

3. Brandt Hall Renovations

Brandt Hall was built in 1961 and has not had a significant renovation in over 50 years. This building currently houses the Show-Me Guard Officer

Leadership Development Program (GOLD), the departments of criminal justice and sociology and social work, and classrooms. This building houses two of Southeast's only large lecture classrooms, which seat 85-100 students. As such, ensuring the quality of this academic building is essential to SEMO's operations.

**Request from State:
\$15,002,000**

Natural deterioration of this building's structure and support systems has sufficiently progressed to the point where refurbishment or replacement is required. The mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems are inadequate to meet today's needs. Due to old mechanical equipment and the large amount of south-facing, single-pane, aluminum-framed windows, the building is not energy-efficient. This renovation will increase energy efficiency and make SEMO's operations more cost-effective. Proper reconfiguration of the interior floor plan could allow for housing an additional academic departmental office suite and classrooms. Classroom renovations are essential to providing students with up-to-date and high-quality instruction in a safe and secure environment.

Click [here](#) for campus map.

Click [here](#) for Google view.

Click [here](#) for virtual tour.



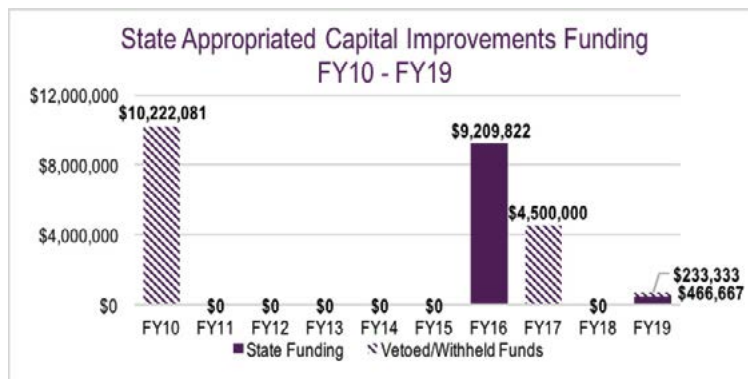
TRUMAN STATE UNIVERSITY

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

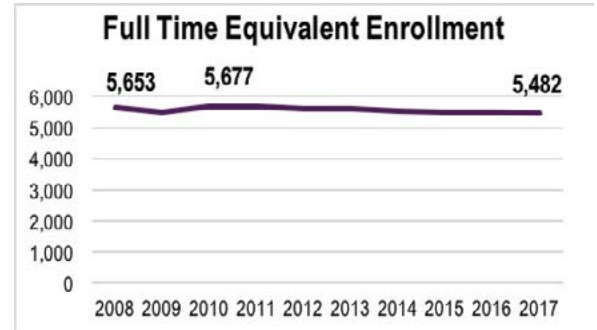
Education & general (E&G) buildings	22
E&G building SQ. FT.	1,986,248
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	11
AUX building SQ. FT.	876,999
Buildings leased from	NA
Leased from building SQ. FT.	NA
Student housing/bed space	MAX 2,850 Beds
Percent of bed space utilization	90%
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	2,016,300

Grounds

Tunnels	2,520 FT.
Roads paved	.75 miles
Sidewalks	7.5 Linear miles
Paved parking lots	35 acres
Gravel parking lots	One small lot
Farm acreage	390 acres
Other specialty land	54.23 acres

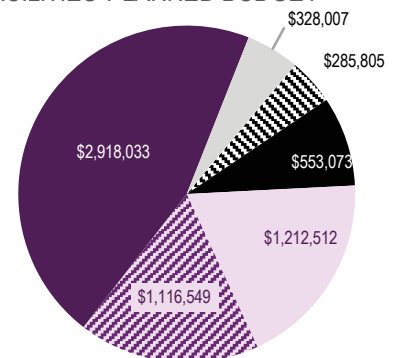


The state has appropriated \$24.6 million in capital improvements funding to Truman State University over the last decade, but nearly \$15 million, or approximately 61%, has been restricted or vetoed.



FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET

- ADMIN.
- GROUNDS
- MAINTENANCE
- CUSTODIAL
- UTILITIES
- OTHER



Utility Providers

Electric	Ameren
Natural gas	Constellation & Liberty Utilities
Water	Kirksville
Phone	Socket & AT&T
Internet	MOREnet & Bluebird

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	\$6,635,000
AUX Buildings	\$48,998,000

Buildings on Historic Registers

University Residence (1937)

Campus Museums & Art Galleries

Visitors Center	3,480 SQ. FT.
Art Gallery	3,665 SQ. FT.

Physical Asset Reinvestment

(M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G	
Buildings	\$114,281,000

Central Plant/Power Plant

Year Built	1905
Electricity Producing	No
Nominal Chilled Water Tonnage	3,955
Nominal Boiler Capacity (lb./hr.)	97,250

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	3,856
Domestic water	Unknown
Steam/Hot water	3,710
Electrical	NA

Satellite Locations

Former Air Base (Structures unusable)

Campus Physical Address:

100 E Normal,
Kirksville, MO, 63501

Year institution was founded:

1867

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2014

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

NA

Total campus size:

210 acres





Truman State University

Truman State University is a highly selective university that focuses on the quality of the teaching and learning environment. Truman focuses primarily on undergraduate education, but also offers select pre-professional, professional, and master's level programs that emanate from its liberal arts values. Approximately 6,300 students attend Truman, 94% of whom are undergraduates.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

Just under \$25 million has been appropriated to Truman State University for capital improvement projects over the past decade, but 61% (nearly \$15 million) has been restricted or vetoed. Federal stimulus funds for the renovation and construction of the Pershing Building were restricted in fiscal year 2010, along with funding for several other capital improvements projects restricted due to substantial revenue shortfalls. In addition, Governor Nixon restricted \$3 million and Governor Greitens restricted the remaining \$1.5 million of a \$4.5 million renovation to the Greenwood School for the Interprofessional Autism Clinic. Additional funds to continue the project were appropriated in fiscal year 2019; \$233,333 of a \$700,000 appropriation to continue the project was reduced in a line-item veto by Governor Parson. No single phase of the project can be completed with remaining funds, therefore the university is reassessing if and how it can spend the funds in a fiscally responsible manner. In fiscal year 2016, the university received over \$9 million in Board of Public Buildings bond funding. The funds were used to renovate a major building with 20 classrooms and 80 offices.

Facility Challenges

Facility improvements at Truman during the past decade have continued to focus on renovation of existing structures and significant investments to maintain the integrity of buildings. At the same time, numerous academic departments and administrative functions have been relocated to spaces that are better suited to meet current needs. Multiple construction projects, including installation of high-efficiency boilers, have produced efficiencies that lower operating costs for utilities, and over 78,000 square feet of substandard facilities have been demolished in the last 10 years.

Truman has constructed only two new standalone facilities in the last three decades: the Student Recreation Center (funded by student-approved fees in 1996) and West Campus Suites (funded by auxiliary system bonds in 2006). All other facility improvements have focused on renovations and additions to existing structures, including several which were originally constructed in the 1920s and 1930s. This approach has been designed to minimize new construction by transforming existing structures to meet the needs of new academic programs and changes in instructional delivery patterns in the most cost-effective manner possible. Truman's capital priorities for fiscal year 2020 reflect this approach.

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Truman State University's mission is to offer an exemplary undergraduate education to well-prepared students, grounded in the liberal arts and sciences. Truman works to achieve its mission by developing the educated citizens needed to offer creative solutions to local, state, national and global problems.”

Capital Priorities

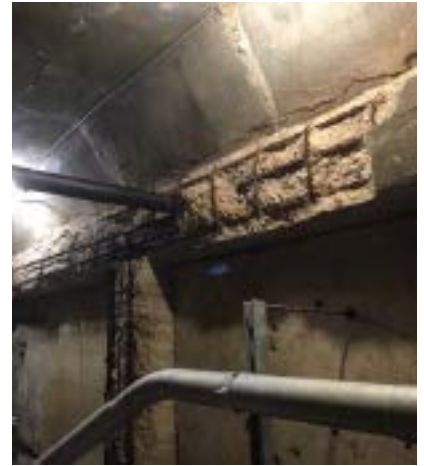
Truman State University has identified the following as the university's top three capital priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is about \$35 million.

1. Pershing Building- Phase 2

Funds were appropriated to renovate and expand Pershing in fiscal year 2009. Due to a shortfall in funds, only \$11,335,919 was released of the \$21,335,919 originally appropriated.

The project was broken into two phases and rebid. The remaining work includes renovation of the original 1957 central structure and a wing built in 1965. Priorities include implementing life safety measures, including sprinklers and fire alarms; meeting ADA requirements; and upgrading electrical, technology, and HVAC systems. This project will serve students in several of Truman's high-demand fields in the health sciences and does not add additional square footage. The focus is renovation to meet current instructional needs, including upgrading technology.

Project Cost: \$17,494,000
Local Contribution: \$1,977,000
State Request: \$15,517,000



This facility illustrates a typical need in older structures at Truman: The hallways and classrooms are dated but well-maintained, but the infrastructure such as plumbing, HVAC, electrical, and technology supporting the building have deteriorated. This project will address these needs and maintain Truman's high-quality instructional facilities.

2. Greenwood Center Renovation

Funds were appropriated in fiscal year 2017 for renovation of Greenwood School to create an Interprofessional Autism Clinic to serve northern Missouri. Due to state revenue issues, \$5,182,000 of the \$5.5 million appropriation was restricted. This project was near completion of the design phase when it was suspended, so with the requested funds, it could quickly be restarted.

Request from State:
\$5,389,000

The facility will be the only autism clinic north of Interstate 70 and will serve northern Missouri families by providing essential services for their children without enduring a 3-4 hour round trip drive and/or an extended time on a wait list. The facility will include multiple treatment rooms, areas for graduate students working with the clinicians, and other support space.



Truman plans to partner with the regional Federally Qualified Health Center (Northeast Missouri Health Council) to integrate services with an existing provider for billing and electronic medical records systems. A partnership with A.T. Still University, a local private health professions institution, will develop a Pre-Occupational Therapy program which will work synergistically with Truman's existing programs in communication disorders, nursing, health and exercise sciences, education, psychology, music, and Truman's new Master's in Mental Health Counseling degree. The balance requested in state funding assumes that Truman will receive the \$700,000 appropriated for the project in the fiscal year 2019 budget.

3. Kirk Building Renovation

Built in 1922, this facility is one of the oldest structures on the Truman campus. It is located on the southeast corner of the campus quadrangle and has served multiple purposes.

Originally designed to house the campus multipurpose gymnasium/auditorium, this 95-year-old building is now used for student support services including academic advising and the writing center. It also houses Truman's publications department. The most recent and significant renovations were over 30 years ago and the building requires life safety upgrades, ADA accommodations, electrical rewiring, and a new HVAC system.

Project Cost: \$15,228,000
Local Contribution: \$1,055,000
State Request: \$14,173,000



Due to its historic nature and central location near student housing, it is an ideal location for student services functions. The campus master plan calls for renovation of this structure followed by demolition of a nearby 1940s era one-story building which currently houses several student services operations.

Click [here](#) for campus map.

Click [here](#) for Google view.

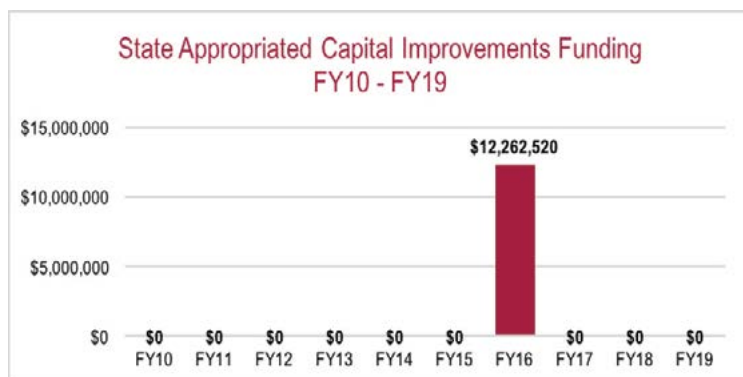
Click [here](#) for virtual tour.

UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL MISSOURI

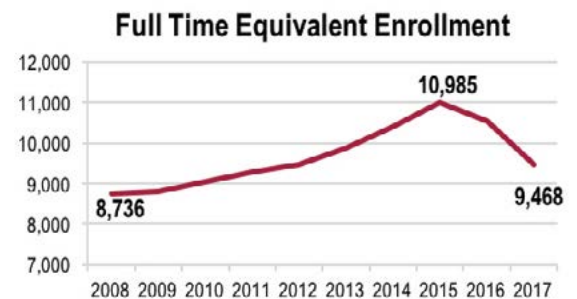
CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	76
E&G building SQ. FT.	1,839,545
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	51
AUX building SQ. FT.	1,896,210
Buildings leased from	1
Leased from building SQ. FT.	76,950 (Lee's Summit)
Student housing/bed space	3,390
Percent of bed space utilization	77%
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	3,735,755

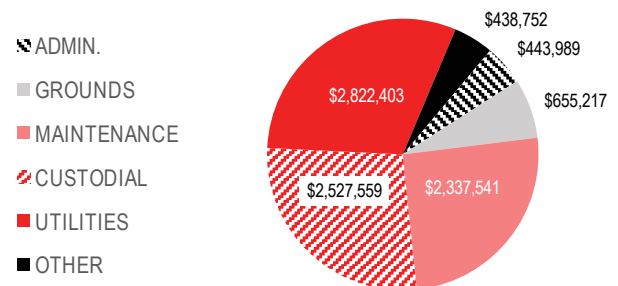
Grounds	
Tunnels	0
Roads paved	0
Sidewalks	19 miles
Paved parking lots	55 acres
Gravel parking lots	1 acre
Farm acreage	260 acres
Other specialty land	402 acres



Board of Public Building Bond funds have been the only state appropriated capital improvements funding to the University of Central Missouri over the last decade.



FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



Utility Providers

Electric	KCP&L
Natural gas	Spire
Water	Missouri American
Phone	AT&T
Internet	MO Research & Education Network

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	\$25,862,424
AUX Buildings	\$55,675,000

Revenue Generating Buildings

Health Center
Multipurpose Building
Testing Services - Humphreys Building
KMOS Public Television - Wood Building
Airport Hangars (26 Spaces)

Physical Asset Reinvestment

(M&R) for E&G Purposes	
Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings	
	\$13,767,490

Central Plant/Power Plant

No Central Plant

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	NA
Domestic water	NA
Steam/Hot water	NA
Electrical	NA

Campus Museums & Art Galleries

McClure Archives & Museum
UCM Gallery of Art & Design

Campus Physical Address:

108 South Street,
Warrensburg, MO, 64093

Year institution was founded:

1871

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2009

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

In Progress

Total campus size:

291 acres





University of Central Missouri

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The University of Central Missouri experience transforms students into lifelong learners, dedicated to service, with the knowledge, skills and confidence to succeed and lead in the region, state, nation and world.

”

The University of Central Missouri (UCM) is a moderately selective institution located in Warrensburg, offering more than 150 areas of study leading to bachelor's, master's, education specialist, and cooperative doctoral degrees. The university has a statewide mission in professional applied sciences and technology and has 12,333 enrolled students (including 9,468 full time equivalent). UCM operates an additional campus in Lee's Summit.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

For over 10 years, the only state-provided capital improvements funding the University of Central Missouri has received was Board of Public Buildings funds in 2016. The university used this funding to address several repair and renovation projects at the Morris Science Building. Improvements include more classroom and laboratory space; new cabinetry, flooring, and lighting upgrades; infrastructure repairs; and exterior renovations. This project was completed in August 2017.

Facility Challenges

The UCM campus consists of 76 Education & General Buildings and 51 Auxiliary Buildings with 3,735,755 gross square feet (GSF).

Currently, the campus has nearly \$14 million in deferred maintenance. A significant portion of the deferred maintenance relates to roof replacements and façade restorations, which are essential to the structural and environmental integrity of the campus's facilities. Addressing these facilities needs in the short term will extend the useful life of several buildings and promote a quality and safe environment for students, faculty, and staff members using UCM's buildings. Failure to do so will result in increased costs associated with interior water damage.

Capital Priorities

The University of Central Missouri has identified the following as the university's top three capital priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is about \$9 million.

1. Humphreys Building Roof Replacement & Facade Restoration

The Humphreys Building is home to the School of Public Services, which includes the criminal justice, military science and leadership/ROTC, and

crisis and disaster management programs. The current building was created in 1970 by joining two buildings: the original Humphreys Building and the W.C. Morris Science Building. Both of the buildings were built 1915-16. After the completion of a four-story addition, the Humphreys Building served as the original College High School.

Currently the Humphreys Building also houses the TRIO offices.

UCM's TRIO programs include TRIO Student Support Services—

an office dedicated to supporting underrepresented and first-generation students; the McNair Scholars Program—a program that prepares first-generation students to earn doctoral degrees; and the TRIO Veterans Upward Bound program—a program that assists veterans with placement in higher education programs to further their post-service careers.

Request from State:
\$4,331,340



The 20-year old single-ply roof is reaching useful life expectancy and is in immediate need of replacement. Replacing the roof will avoid additional cost resulting from water intrusion due to roof leakage. The façade is in fair to poor condition currently. The building facades have aged considerably and have deteriorated due to absorption of moisture into the stone façade elements, leading to stone spalling, scaling damage, damage to mortar joints, and corrosion-related deterioration. Existing waterproofing elements are nearing the end of their useful lives and supplemental waterproofing measures are needed to prevent future damage and protect existing construction. The deterioration and failure of waterproofing is allowing seepage of moisture into the walls, which is subsequently leading to damage of the interior finishes of the building. A comprehensive repair program is needed to mitigate leakage, restore the deteriorated façade, and protect and extend the life of the building façade to the greatest extent feasible.

2. Administration Building Roof Replacement & Facade Restoration

Built in 1915, the Administration Building houses the university's main administrative offices, including the Office of the President, Provost, Student Experience and Engagement, Administration and Finance, Human Resources and University Relations, as well as the office of the Dean of the College of Health, Science and Technology. The twenty-year-old single-ply roof is reaching useful life expectancy and is in immediate need of replacement. Replacing the roof will prevent water intrusion, avoiding additional expense. The facade is in fair to poor condition currently.

Request from State:
\$4,233,500



The building facades have aged considerably and have deteriorated due to absorption of moisture into the stone facade elements, leading to stone spalling, scaling damage, cracking and splitting, and damage to mortar joints. Existing waterproofing elements are nearing the end of their useful lives and supplemental waterproofing measures are needed to prevent future damage and protect existing construction. The deterioration and failure of waterproofing is allowing seepage of moisture into the walls. A comprehensive repair program consisting of stone replacement, stone patchwork, repointing of mortar joints, and application of water repellent sealers is required to properly maintain building envelope integrity.

3. Robert L. Marshall Building - Missouri Safety Center Roof Replacement

The Robert L. Marshall Building – Missouri Safety Center was built in 1969, serving statewide programs such as institute for public safety, commercial motor vehicle CDL, crash reconstruction investigation, crisis disaster management program, driver education, ignition interlock device program, law enforcement, and school bus safety. The 49-year-old roof is original to the building, exceeding its useful life, and is currently in a state of continuous leaking, causing interior damage and, if not mitigated, poses additional threats of continued interior deterioration and environmental concerns. This project is necessary to ensure the integrity of the building, a safe environment for the occupants, and preservation of building contents.

Request from State:
\$385,000



Click [here](#) for campus map.

Click [here](#) for Google view.

Click [here](#) for virtual tour.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI SYSTEM - MASTER DASHBOARD

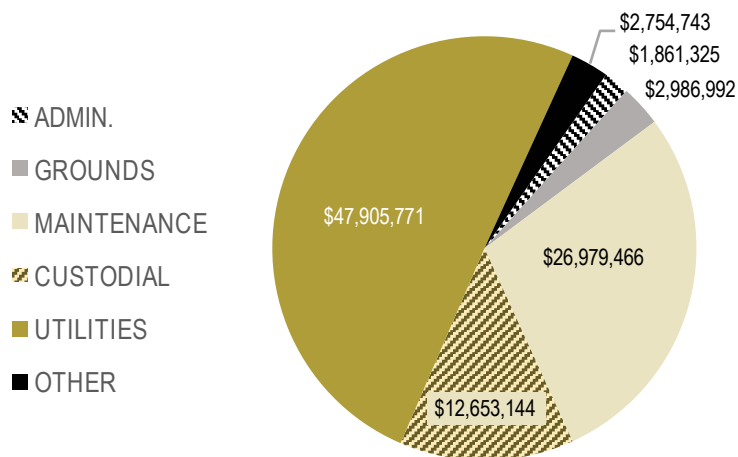
CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	1,022
E&G building SQ. FT.	16,294,090
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	481
AUX building SQ. FT.	13,027,681
Buildings leased from	82
Leased from building SQ. FT.	459,648
Buildings leased to	120
Leased to building SQ. FT.	151,011
Student housing/bed space	10,156
Percent of bed space utilization	89%
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	29,321,771

Buildings on Historic Register

S&T	
Bureau of Mines Building	1940
MU	
McAlester Hall	1903
Jay H. Neff Hall	1920
Noyes Hospital	1924
Lee H. Tate Hall	1927
High School	1935
Student Health Center	1937
Walter Williams Hall	1937
Ross Hill Hall	1951
Jesse Hall	1895
Chancellor's Residence	1867
Lafferre Hall	1892
Swallow Hall	1893
Parker Hall	1900
Sanborn Field and Erosion Plot	1888

FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



Community Facilities and Revenue Generating Buildings

MU	
Memorial Union/A.P. Green Chapel	
University Club	
Missouri Theater/Jesse Auditorium	
UMKC	
Atterbury Student Success Center - Pierson Auditorium	
Swinney Recreation Center	
S&T	
Bullman Building	
Havener Center	
Castleman Hall	
UMSL	
Touhill Performing Arts Center	
Arts Administration Building	
Kathy J Weinman Children's Advocacy Center	
Provincial House	

University of Missouri Locations

University of Missouri - Columbia
 University of Missouri - Kansas City
 University of Missouri - St. Louis
 Missouri University of Science & Technology

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	\$196,045,000
AUX Buildings	\$1,345,420,000

Satellite Locations

28,969 SQ. FT.

Community Facilities on Campuses

469,468 SQ. FT.

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings	\$839,502,441
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Campuses with Plant/Power Plant

Missouri University of Science & Technology
 University of Missouri - Columbia

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	170,480
Domestic water	239,940
Steam/Hot water	176,340
Electrical	279,530

Buildings Needing Demolished

\$9,275,810

Year Institution was founded:	1963
Date last campus master plan was completed:	2014-2018
Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:	2010-2017
Total campus sizes:	18,911 acres



UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-COLUMBIA

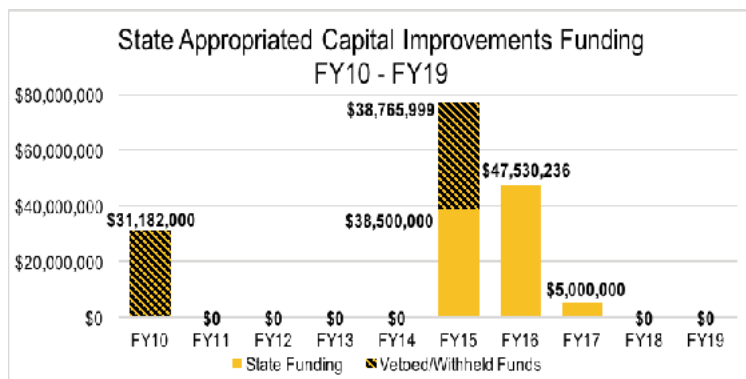
CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	789
E&G building SQ. FT.	8,214,868
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	150
AUX building SQ. FT.	9,075,932
Buildings leased from	55
Leased from building SQ. FT.	No less than 223,830
Buildings leased to	21
Leased to building SQ. FT.	No less than 40,654
Student housing/bed space	5,967
Percent of bed space utilization	93%
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	17,290,800

Grounds	
Tunnels	1,470,048 GSF
Roads paved	2,639,761 GSF
Sidewalks	7,045,084 GSF
Paved parking lots	675,122 GSF
Gravel parking lots	1,565 acres
Farm acreage	135 acres
Other Specialty Land	7 Parking garages

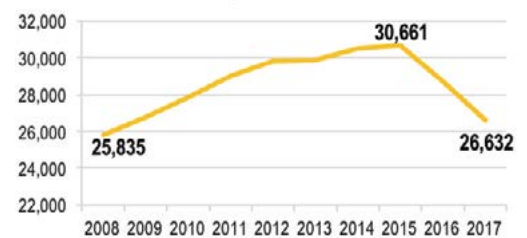
Buildings Needing Demolished

40 buildings with a FCNI > 0.40 that have been identified as needing major renovation or demolition, the goal is to reduce (demolish or divest) this identified space by 500,000 GSF over the next 10 years but no approved plan is in place at this time.

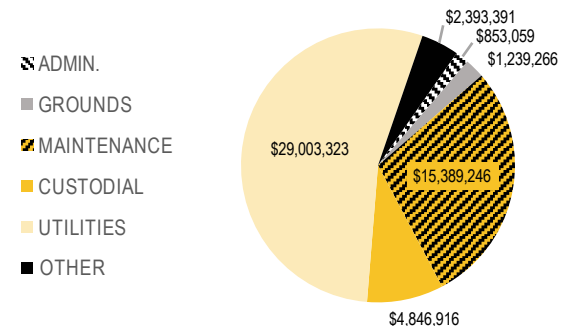


The state has appropriated nearly \$126 million in capital improvements funding to University of Missouri – Columbia over the last decade, but nearly \$70 million, or approximately 56%, has been restricted or vetoed.

Full Time Equivalent Enrollment



FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



Utility Providers

Electric	MU (self)
Natural gas	Constellation
Water	MU (self)
Phone	MU (self)
Internet	MU (self)

Utility Distribution (Linear Ft.)

Chilled Water	124,080
Domestic Water	151,540
Steam/Hot Water	130,940
Electrical	208,030

Community Facilities on Campus

Memorial Union/	125,795 GSF
A.P. Green Chapel	
University Club	15,000 GSF
Missouri Theater/	
Jesse Auditorium	96,452 GSF

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G	
Buildings	\$404,266,898

Central Plant/Power Plant

Year Built	1923
Electricity Producing	Yes
Nominal Chilled Water Tonnage	33,500
Nominal Boiler Capacity (lb./hr.)	1,095,000

Other

Public Drinking Water System	4 Mil GPD
Compressed Air System	500 ACFM
Renewables	40%
On Campus Wind Turbine	1 Turbine
On Campus Solar Panels	4 Systems

Campus Physical Address:

230 Jesse Hall,
Columbia, MO, 65211

Year institution was founded:

1839

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2017

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

2017

Total campus size:

17,988 acres





University of Missouri-Columbia

The University of Missouri-Columbia (MU) is a selective institution that offers a broad range of undergraduate, graduate, doctoral, and professional degrees. Approximately 31,000 students attend MU. About three-quarters are undergraduates, 20% are graduate students, and 4% are enrolled in professional programs.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

The University of Missouri-Columbia has been appropriated more than \$160 million in capital improvement funds over the past 10 years, but \$70 million has been restricted or vetoed. MU was one of the many higher education institutions expecting federal stimulus funds in 2010, but construction of the Ellis Fischel Cancer Center had to be postponed when that \$31 million was restricted.

Due to significant revenue declines, Governor Nixon's administration restricted nearly all capital improvement projects funded by federal stimulus funds. In fiscal year 2015, MU received the first of higher education's portion of Board of Public Building bonds to reconstruct Lafferre Hall, but various other projects were vetoed or restricted during the same year. MU received additional Board of Public Buildings the following year to complete Stewart Hall renovations. The only funding the university has received since then is \$5 million for the expansion of the Thompson Center for Autism and Neurodevelopmental Disorders.

Facility Challenges

The MU campus consists of 789 Education & General Buildings and 185 Auxiliary Buildings with over 19.5 million gross square feet. The campus is diverse with the historic Francis Quadrangle, more modern buildings on the Carnahan Quadrangle, a medical center, high tech laboratories, and agriculture plots, and a significant portion of the campus is designated as a Botanical Garden. The campus operates a highly efficient combined cooling, heating, and power system with a reliable utility service greater than 99.995% and 37% of the energy used is from biomass, wind, or solar. The campus's long-standing energy conservation and efficiency programs have yielded a 21% reduction in energy use per square foot in education and general space yielding an annual cost avoidance of over \$9.4 million with cumulative cost avoidance of \$85 million since the formal inception of the program in 1990.

“

We are stewards and builders of a priceless state resource, a unique physical infrastructure and scholarly environment in which our tightly interlocked missions of teaching, research, service and economic development work together on behalf of all citizens. ”

cont. >>

However, over 40% of the E&G buildings on the main campus have not had a major renovation in over 50 years and another 28% of the buildings have not had a major renovation in over 25 years. Approximately 50% of the total gross square feet of E&G buildings on campus has a rating of below average or worse. Currently, the campus has over \$780 million in facilities needs including over \$404 million in deferred maintenance. A significant portion of the deferred maintenance is building systems (i.e. mechanical, electrical, plumbing, etc.) as well as interior finishes (i.e. painting, floor systems, ceiling systems, etc.).



Capital Priorities

The Board of Curators and the University of Missouri-Columbia have identified the following as the university's top priority for the future. The total state request for this project is about \$50 million.

1. Translational Precision Medicine Complex (TPMC)

Translational medicine brings researchers and clinicians together in

a multidisciplinary, collaborative setting supported by advanced technology and data analysis tools. The National Institute of Health has identified translational medicine research as a major focus for grant funding.

The TPMC will integrate multidisciplinary laboratory space with advanced analytical instrumentation, computational processing, and pilot scale manufacturing under one roof. This provides the synergistic platform needed for integration of biomedical, electrical, biomolecular, mechanical, and industrial engineering with both veterinary and human medicine.

Project Cost: \$220,800,000

Local Match: \$120,800,000

Federal Fund: \$50,000,000

State Request: \$50,000,000



The space utilization study completed in 2017 indicated MU has a current research space deficit of 4%, according to the study's square footage calculations. A significant portion of the existing research space needs renovations to support today's research demands. Thirty percent of the current research space at MU is located in buildings with a facilities condition needs index of 0.40 or higher (poor condition). Poor space results in low productivity and increased cost for that space. The potential for additional research funding and faculty recruitment and retention increases with a cutting edge facility such as the TPMC, thus increasing MU's standing in the Association of American Universities (AAU). MU's success in this realm will place Missouri at the forefront of precision medicine due to the number of engineers and clinicians uniquely equipped with skills to succeed in this new frontier of health care. Research discoveries have the potential to lead to new companies and high-paying job creation for the state. The consequences of inaction on this facility include a potential decline in AAU status and the inability to achieve the strategic mission.

The University of Missouri initiated exploration of project delivery through use of a public/private partnership. In conjunction with that effort, planning activities progress both for the building and research collaborations.

Click [here](#) for campus map.

Click [here](#) for Google view.

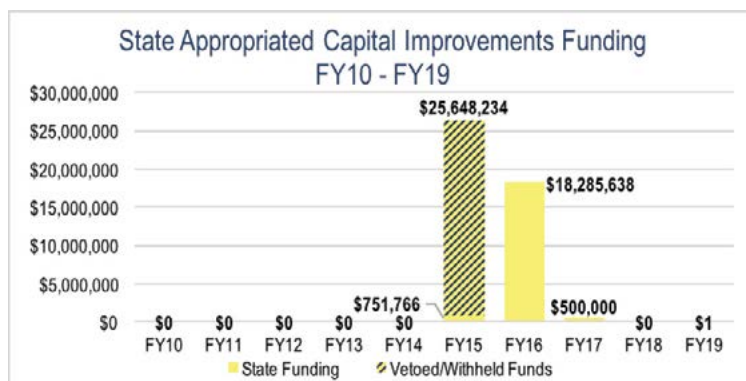
Click [here](#) for virtual tour.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-KANSAS CITY

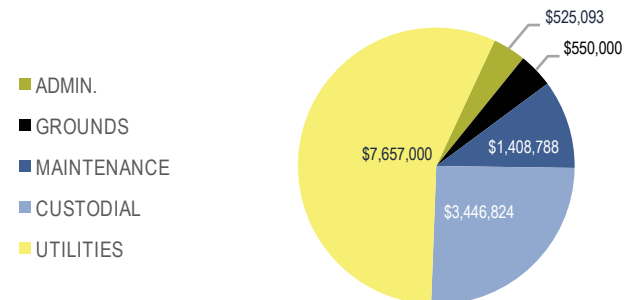
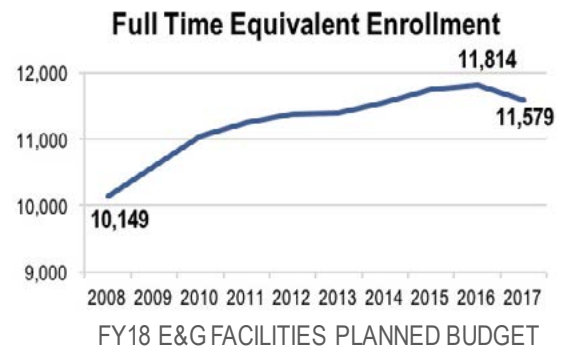
CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	66
E&G building SQ. FT.	3,007,129
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	94
AUX building SQ. FT.	2,200,705
Buildings leased from	8
Leased from building SQ. FT.	No less than 74,356
Buildings leased to	53
Leased to building SQ. FT.	No less than 62,844
Student housing/bed space	About 1,100
Percent of bed space utilization	100%
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	5,207,834

Grounds	
Tunnels	NA
Roads paved	NA
Sidewalks	NA
Paved parking lots	7,186 Parking spaces
Gravel parking lots	NA
Farm acreage	NA
Other specialty land	NA



The state has appropriated \$93 million in capital improvements funding to University of Missouri – Kansas City over the last decade, but \$73.6 million, or approximately 79%, has been restricted or vetoed.



Utility Providers

Electric	KCP&L
Natural gas	Spire
Water	KCMO
Phone	AT&T
Internet	MO Research & Education Network

Community Facilities on Campus

Atterbury Student Success
Center-Pierson Auditorium
Swinney Recreation Center

Campus Museums & Art Galleries

National Museum of Toys and Miniatures
LaBudde Special Collections and
Marrs Sound Archives (Miller Nichols Library)
Richard L. Sutton, Jr., M.D. Museum of
Geo-sciences (Flarsheim Hall)

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings \$174,339,685

Central Plant/Power Plant

No Central Plant

Utility Distribution (Linear Ft.)

Chilled water	16,000
Domestic water	24,400
Steam/Hot water	15,000
Electrical	16,000

Campus Physical Address:

5100 Rockhill Road,
Kansas City, MO, 64110

Year institution was founded:

Chartered - 1929

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2014

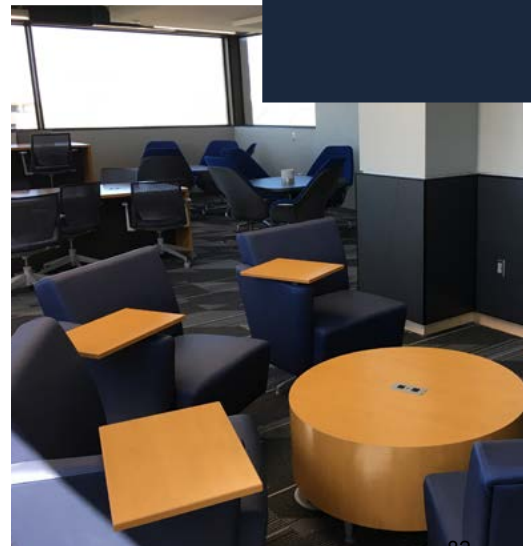
Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

2014

Total campus size:

164 acres





University of Missouri-Kansas City

The University of Missouri-Kansas City (UMKC) is a selective institution and is the only public university in western Missouri that offers undergraduate, graduate, doctoral, and professional degrees. UMKC focuses on three areas: visual and performing arts; health sciences; and urban affairs, which includes law, business, and education. Nearly 17,000 students attend UMKC. Fifty percent of enrolled students are undergraduates, one-third are graduates, and 17% are dual-enrolled high school students.

“

UMKC's mission is to lead in life and health sciences; to deepen and expand strength in the visual and performing arts; to develop a professional workforce and collaborate in urban issues and education; and to create a vibrant learning and campus life experience.”

Click [here](#) for campus map.
Click [here](#) for Google view.
Click [here](#) for virtual tour.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

The only significant state capital improvements funding the University of Missouri-Kansas City has received in the last decade is \$18 million of Board of Public Buildings bond funds for renovations at the Biological Sciences and Spencer Chemistry buildings. In fiscal year 2015, funding for a \$19 million new medical school and a \$7.4 million Free Enterprise Center was appropriated. Ultimately, funding for both items was restricted, except roughly 10% of the Free Enterprise Center project which was put toward project design costs. In 2017, the legislature passed a House Concurrent Resolution to authorize the issuance of Missouri Health and Educational Facilities Authority bonds specifically to fund the state's half (\$48 million) of a new UMKC Conservatory of Music and Dance. While this funding was not included in an appropriation bill, the resolution's passage attested to legislators' intent to appropriate funding. Governor Greitens vetoed the resolution citing the long-term financial burden on the state to make bond payments and estimated ongoing operating costs. When the conservatory is taken into account, over \$93 million of state funding has been approved for UMKC capital improvement projects, but the university has only received \$19.5 million, or 21%.

Facility Challenges

The UMKC campus consists of 66 Education & General Buildings and 94 Auxiliary Buildings with over 5.2 million gross square feet (GSF). The campus has many historic buildings such as Scofield Hall and Epperson Hall on the Volker Campus. The Hospital Hill campus contains three E&G buildings: School of Dentistry, School of Medicine, and the School of Pharmacy and School of Nursing.

However, over 25% of the E&G buildings on the campus have not had a major renovation in over 50 years and another 36% of the buildings have not had a major renovation in over 25 years. Approximately 45% of the total gross square feet of E&G buildings on the campus have a rating of below average or worse. Currently, the campus has over \$395 million in facilities needs, including over \$174 million in deferred maintenance. A significant portion of the deferred maintenance is building systems (i.e. mechanical, electrical, plumbing), as well as interior finishes (i.e. painting, floor systems, ceiling systems).

Capital Priorities

The Board of Curators and the University of Missouri-Kansas City have identified the following as the university's top three priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is about \$83 million.

1. Spencer Chemistry & Biological Sciences Renovation Phase II

This project will continue the renovation of the 153,800 GSF Biological Sciences Building and Spencer Chemistry Building.

The second phase will renovate approximately 75,000 GSF in both

Spencer Chemistry and the Biological

Sciences Building. This project will build on the first phase, which is currently underway and funded by a combination of state bonds and university funding.

The current phase was slated for completion in July 2018. The Phase II renovation will address additional deferred maintenance, research space, teaching spaces, and other facility deficiencies that were beyond reach of the Phase I budget. The renovation will provide state-of-the-art teaching labs and support spaces, while providing improved laboratory systems to support research activities, support student retention, meet current lab standards, and encourage student collaborative learning.

Project Cost: \$137,657,000

Local Match: \$4,600,000

State Request: \$33,057,000



The Spencer Chemistry and Biological Sciences Buildings were originally constructed in 1968 and had not been renovated or updated since the 1980s prior to the Phase I renovation currently underway. These buildings serve chemistry and biology undergraduate and graduate majors, as well as those who go into professional schools or graduate studies in medical and dental. They also serve as part of the teaching mission for the pharmacy, medicine, and nursing programs. The facility is outdated and provides inadequate space for teaching, and does not meet current safety codes and standards. This project will eliminate over \$35 million of facilities needs.

2. Conservatory of Music and Dance

The Conservatory of Music and Dance at the University of Missouri-Kansas City has long been a primary source of energy, creativity and talent, through its renowned programs in music, dance, and visual arts.

Project Cost: \$100 million

Local Match: \$50 million

State Request: \$50 million



This regional resource faces timely accreditation risks if facility needs are not met within the next few years. The Conservatory enrollment has outgrown its current 54,000 net assignable square feet currently housed in two separate locations. In 2011 and 2014, facility concerns were raised by the two Conservatory accrediting organizations, the National Association of Schools of Music (NASM) and the National Association of Schools of Dance (NASD). Concerns of health risks associated with inadequate, outdated space have been documented by the accreditors.

UMKC has been exploring its options to meet the needs of the Conservatory for almost a decade. The concept of placing the Conservatory adjacent to the Kauffman Center has been reviewed most recently, modeled after successful performing arts school/performing arts center combinations in New York and New England.

cont. >>

The Conservatory will benefit students, faculty, donors, university and civic leaders alike. The Conservatory enrolls more than 500 students in professional degree programs in vocal and instrumental performance, composition, music theory, and musicology; dance; music education, and music therapy. In a new, expanded facility, enrollment is planned to increase by 24 percent, to 620 students. A new facility will allow UMKC to vacate a significant area within the Olson Performing Arts Center and Grant Hall and this vacated area will allow UMKC to move other academic programs out of older and less efficient buildings, particularly those in off-campus locations, with those buildings then being taken offline or demolished to save on the operating costs to the campus. Discussions are underway among faculty to integrate UMKC's nationally renowned theatre program into the Conservatory to create an even more comprehensive academic program, to increase competitiveness, and to further enhance UMKC's reputation.

3. Health Sciences Interprofessional Education and Research Building

This integrated project consists of three neighboring new buildings and two partial building renovations designed to consolidate existing centers supporting UMKC health sciences initiatives. This project combines elements from prior health sciences program planning studies for the School of Dentistry completed in December 2010 and the School of Medicine completed in November 2010. The project is consistent with the campus master plan.

Project Cost: \$300,000,000
Local Match: \$300,000,000



The primary function of the 201,800 GSF Interprofessional Education Building will be to provide shared classrooms, meeting spaces, teaching labs, and a patient simulation lab with state-of-the-art capabilities to conduct research in biomedical informatics and big data initiatives.

The School of Medicine building renovation renovates approximately 200,000 GSF of the existing building to meet current building and instructional standards, and will address \$50,500,000 in facilities needs. The School of Dentistry building renovation renovates approximately 195,000 GSF of the existing building and builds a skywalk connecting it to the Pharmacy/Nursing Building, and will address \$24,500,000 in facilities needs. On the Hospital Hill Campus, the 53,000 GSF Translational Clinical Research Building will conduct clinical studies in which the community will participate and will include office and treatment space. The 90,000 GSF Health Sciences Research Building will create a flexible environment for collaborative and translational research, and will include office space, core facilities, and specialized research facilities.

The new building in Kansas City will enable the UMKC School of Medicine and School of Dentistry to be more competitive in the recruitment of high-caliber clinician-researchers with a track record of extramural grant funding and, through carefully planned collaborations and combined efforts, enhance the competitiveness of faculty at MU Translational Precision Medicine Center to compete for extramural grant funding.

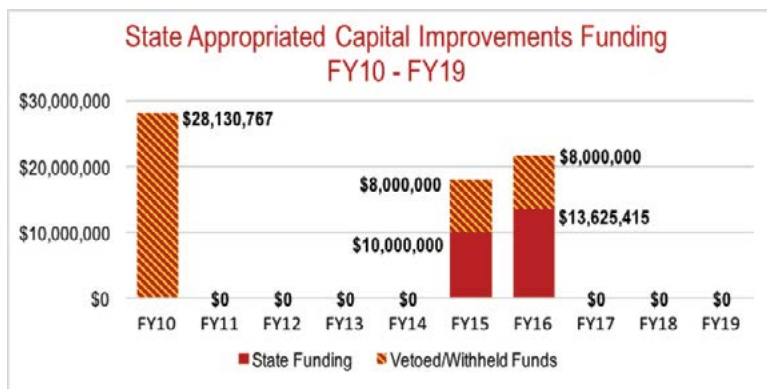
The UMKC Health Sciences Interprofessional Education and Research Building will complement the work planned for the MU TPMC. It will provide the potential to attract industry partnerships and one health partnerships to focus on advanced treatments for cancer and cardiovascular disease; as well as advance the fields of biomedical engineering, tissue regeneration, and big data. The long-term impact of the collaboration between UMKC and MU TPMC will be to accelerate both discovery and implementation of prevention and treatment of disease that will result in improved health outcomes for Missourians.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-ST. LOUIS

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

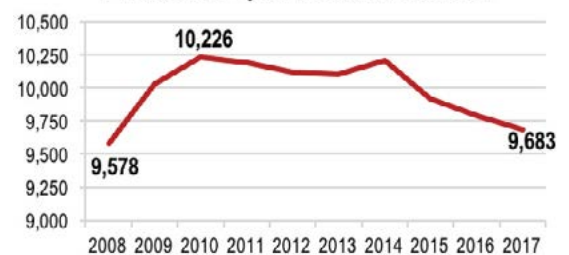
Education & general (E&G) buildings	63
E&G building SQ. FT.	3,075,928
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	193
AUX building SQ. FT.	770,828
Buildings leased from	6
Leased from building SQ. FT.	15,000
Buildings leased to	40
Leased to building SQ. FT.	37,155
Student housing/bed space	774
Percent of bed space utilization	74%
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	3,846,756

Grounds	
Tunnels	0.47 miles
Roads paved	5.21 miles
Sidewalks	8.14 acres
Paved parking lots	29.5 acres
Gravel parking lots	0
Farm acreage	0
Other specialty land	0

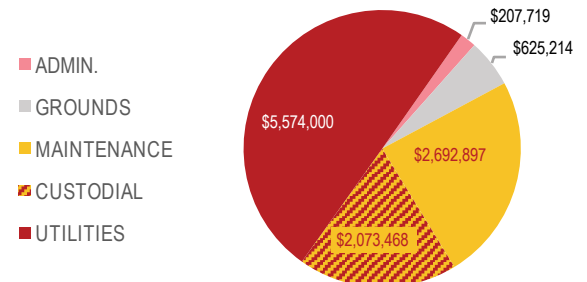


The state has appropriated nearly \$68 million in capital improvements funding to University of Missouri – St. Louis over the last decade, but \$44 million, or approximately 65%, has been restricted or vetoed.

Full Time Equivalent Enrollment



FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



Utility Providers

Electric	Ameren UE
Natural gas	Spire
Water	Missouri American
Phone	VOIP and AT&T
Internet	MOREnet

Campus Museums & Art Galleries

St. Louis Mercantile Library Art Museum
Gallery 210
Gallery FAB
Gallery Visio

Community Facilities on Campus

Touhill Performing Arts Center
Arts Administration Building
Kathy J Weinman Children's Advocacy Center
Provincial House

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings	\$198,992,384
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Central Plant/Power Plant

No Central Plant

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	10,000
Domestic water	53,000
Steam/Hot water	10,000
Electrical	45,000
Substation	1

Buildings Needing Demolished

Music Building	\$4,875,000
Bellerive Hall	\$3,250,000

Campus Physical Address:

8001 Natural Bridge Road,
St. Louis, MO, 63121

Year institution was founded:

1963

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2018

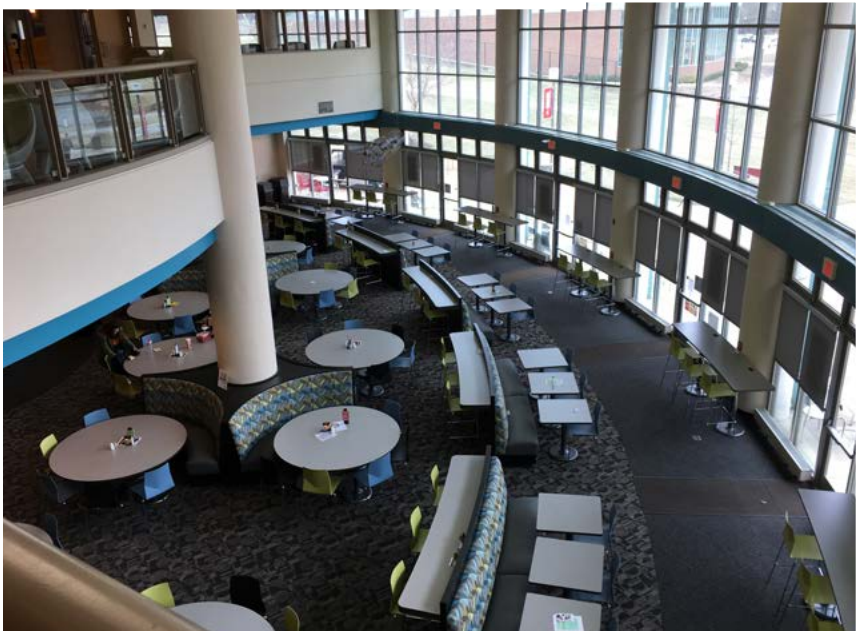
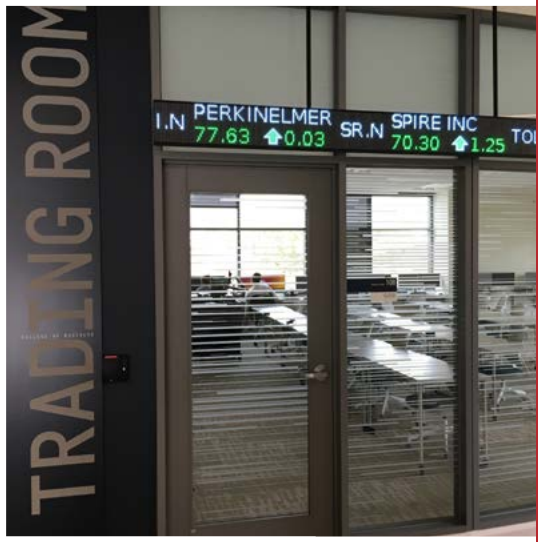
Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

2010 (half) 2014 (half)

Total campus size:

449 acres





University of Missouri-St. Louis

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The University of Missouri-St. Louis will be a beacon of hope, a force for good, and a leader in the pursuit of excellence in education, impactful research and community service. We boldly assert that education is for everyone who is willing and able to seek it out. We honor the duties inherent in our land-grant beginnings by positioning ourselves as partners in the search for knowledge, progress and positive change for ourselves, our communities, our world.

”

The University of Missouri-St. Louis (UMSL) is a selective institution located in suburban St. Louis County. UMSL educates traditional and nontraditional students in undergraduate, graduate, and professional programs enabling them to provide leadership in health professions; liberal and fine arts; science and technology; and metropolitan affairs such as business, education, and public policy. Approximately 17,000 students attend the university; about 82% are undergraduates, 17% are graduates, and 1% are professional students.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

Nearly \$67 million has been appropriated for the University of Missouri-St. Louis capital improvement projects over the past decade, but the university has only actually received about a third of that. Twenty-eight million dollars in federal stimulus money was earmarked for renovations to the Benton-Stadler science complex, but subsequently restricted due to budget constraints. Some of the renovations were addressed later when UMSL received 2016 Board of Public Buildings bond funds. Funding for construction of a St. Louis business incubator has twice been appropriated and then restricted. In 2015, the university received funding to renovate the College of Business Administration Building. The building opened last fall and includes classrooms, conference rooms, seminar rooms, faculty offices, and social spaces. It provides a welcoming space for business firms that visit to interview and mentor students, and a space where the college can carry out its mission of serving the St. Louis business community.

Facility Challenges

The UMSL campus consists of 63 Education & General Buildings and 193 Auxiliary Buildings with over 3.7 million gross square feet (GSF), housed on a north and south campus. The majority of the buildings on the north campus were built in the 1960s and early 1970s, while the south campus consists of buildings that have been purchased over the years, a majority in the 1950s or before. Over the past five years, the campus has constructed a new recreational center for students, a new chemistry addition, an optometry clinic, and a new building for the College of Business Administration.

However, over 35% of the E&G buildings on the campus have not had a major renovation in over 50 years and another 30% of the buildings have not had a major renovation in 25-49 years. Approximately 51% of the total gross square feet of E&G buildings on the campus have a rating of below average or worse. Currently, the campus has over \$363 million in facilities needs including over \$198 million in deferred maintenance. A significant portion of the deferred maintenance is building systems (i.e. mechanical, electrical, plumbing, etc.) as well as interior finishes (i.e. painting, floor systems, ceiling systems, etc.).

Capital Priorities

The Board of Curators and the University of Missouri-St. Louis have identified the following as the university's top three priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is about \$62 million.

1. Space Consolidation and Infrastructure

According to a space needs and utilization analysis study performed in 2016, UMSL has more program space per student than peer campuses. UMSL can lower its operating costs and deferred maintenance by reducing the campus's occupied square footage. Bellerive Hall (BH), Music Building (MB), and Education Administration Building (EAB) are underutilized buildings that are in poor condition. As such, they are good candidates for decommissioning or demolition, thereby reducing campus operating expenses and deferred maintenance. The proposed repairs will extend the life of the capital improvements, improve safety, and enhance campus appearance while reducing facilities needs. This project provides significant financial benefit to the campus by eliminating \$19.0 million in facilities needs (\$9 million through repairs and renovations and \$10 million through demolition of BH and MB) and by reducing annual operating costs by \$541,000.

Project Cost: \$10,000,000
Local Contribution: \$2,000,000
State Request: \$8,000,000

In addition to the above financial benefits, the entire campus will benefit from improved space utilization, safety, reliability, and efficiency. The increased density will also enhance the student experience by providing a more vibrant, energized environment.

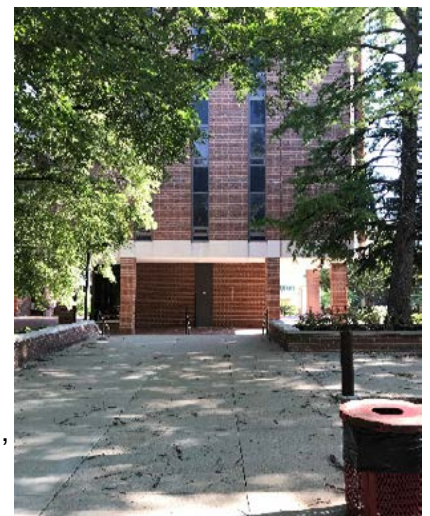
This project will consolidate underutilized space campuswide and provide repairs to campus buildings. The project will relocate the College of Education Dean's suite from and decommission the EAB; relocate the School of Social Work from and demolish BH; relocate the Department of Music from and demolish MB; and relocate Human Resources from Arts Administration Building into Woods Hall. These relocations will facilitate synergies between programs and will improve utilization rates of space in the renovated buildings.

2. Social Science Business Building Renovation

The Social Science Business Building provides 144,000 GSF of classroom, lab, and administrative/support space for faculty, staff, and thousands of students who major in various disciplines such as business administration, economics, political science, and public policy administration. Students enrolled in a total of 39,266 credit hours that were taught in this building in FY 2017.

Project Cost: \$39,000,000
Local Contribution: \$7,800,000
State Request: \$31,200,000

Constructed in 1968, this building has a FCNI of 0.54. Deferred maintenance and upgrades of these systems will cause further deterioration of the assets, resulting in increasingly frequent and costly repairs. Continued use of outdated, inadequately configured and equipped classrooms and lecture halls for current pedagogies will increase renovation costs. The project will address code and standards issues; implement energy conservation measures, address accessibility issues; and replace building systems that have exceeded their life expectancy. The renovation will eliminate \$32.2 million of facilities needs.



cont. >>

This project will renovate the Social Science Building. The project provides for state-of-the-art classrooms and lecture hall facilities to be used as a campus resource. The renovation includes a substantial replacement and upgrade of HVAC, electrical and plumbing equipment, systems, fixtures, and controls. The project also provides for an extensive renovation and upgrade of building interior, accessibility provisions, and building envelope. Exterior improvements include replacement/upgrade of sidewalks, accessible routes, and steps.

3. Stadler Hall Renovation

The space in Stadler Hall, constructed in 1967, is widely used to teach in six disciplines. Students enrolled in a total of 4,087 credit hours that were

Project Cost: \$29,500,000
Local Contribution: \$5,900,000
State Request: \$23,600,000

taught in this building. The original design and existing conditions of the building do not meet current codes or standards, and systems are old, inefficient, and in many cases have surpassed their expected useful life. Delaying replacement of these systems will allow them to continue to age and deteriorate and could result in abandoning the buildings as repairs become increasingly frequent and costly. Modern building systems will be significantly more efficient and less costly to operate than the current systems; and facilities that meet current standards for teaching will help attract and retain students, faculty, and researchers.



Currently the space has a FCNI of 0.53. When complete, the renovation of Stadler Hall will eliminate an estimated \$25.8M of facilities needs.

Stadler Hall Renovation project will renovate the 82,500 GSF building to bring it up to current building codes and design standards to serve the primary uses of research, class-labs, classrooms, a clinic, animal facilities, and office/support spaces. This will provide a consolidated, more efficient, and sustainable environment. Stadler Hall, when renovated, will provide critically needed state-of-the-art, technology-equipped, and flexible multi-purpose classrooms of various seating capacities.

Click [here](#) for campus map.

Click [here](#) for Google view.

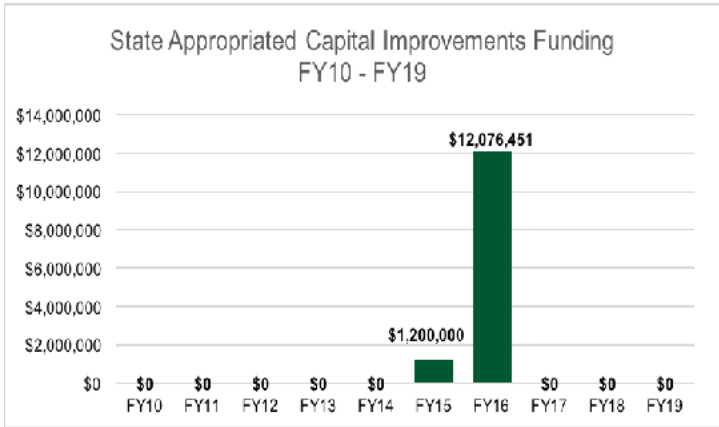
Click [here](#) for virtual tour.

MISSOURI UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

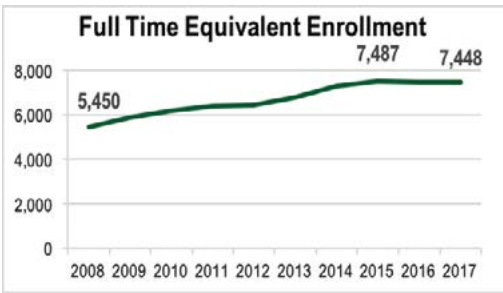
CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	104
E&G building SQ. FT.	1,996,165
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	44
AUX building SQ. FT.	980,216
Buildings leased from	13
Leased from building SQ. FT.	No less than 146,462
Buildings leased to	6
Leased to building SQ. FT.	No less than 10,358
Student housing/bed space	2,315
Percent of bed space utilization	90%
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	2,976,281

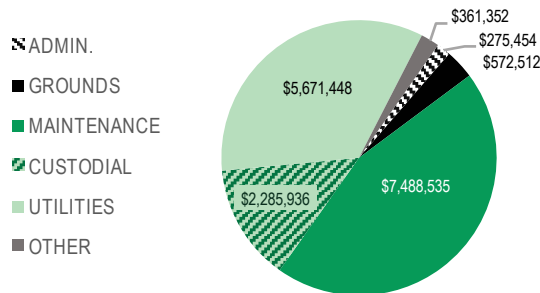
Grounds	
Tunnels	0.35 Acres/12,826 lf
Roads paved	1.47 Acres/2104 lf
Sidewalks	4.2 acres (Estimated)
Paved parking lots	30.85 acres/44 lots
Gravel parking lots	0
Farm acreage	0
Other Specialty Land	0
Buildings Needing Demolished	
Schrenk Hall	\$690,000
IDE	\$280,044
TKE	\$160,370
1602 Pine	\$20,000



The state has appropriated \$13.3 million in capital improvements funding to the Missouri University of Science & Technology over the last decade.



FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



Utility Providers

Electric	RMU
Natural gas	Ameren
Water	RMU
Phone	Fidelity/CenturyLink
Internet	Fidelity

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	NA
AUX Buildings	NA
Available bonding capacity	NA

Community Facilities on Campus

Bullman Building	38,837
Havener Center	12,605
Castleman Hall	16,600

Buildings on Historic Registers

Bureau of Mines Building (1940)

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings	\$61,903,474
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The Missouri S&T Geothermal Energy Project has served the heating and cooling needs of 17 buildings and augmented the campus chilled-water system, which serves many of the university's ancillary facilities since 2014.

Utility Distribution (Linear Ft.)

Chilled water	20,400
Domestic water	11,000
Steam/Hot water	20,400
Electrical	10,500

Campus Physical Address:

1870 Miner Circle,
Rolla, MO, 65409

Year institution was founded:

1870

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2017

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

2010/2017

Total campus size:

311 acres





Missouri University of Science & Technology

Missouri University of Science and Technology (S&T) is a highly selective institution located in Rolla. S&T has a major responsibility for meeting Missouri's needs for engineering education, but it offers a variety of bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degree programs — several of which contain many science and math courses — and others that are focused on the liberal arts and the humanities. Each degree program has a technological focus that is unique to S&T. About 8,900 students attend S&T; about 78% are undergraduates, and 22% are graduates.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

The Missouri University of Science & Technology has only received state funding twice in the past decade for capital improvement projects. In 2015, the university received \$1.2 million for the renovation and construction of an Experimental Mines Building. The funding was matched by local donations to construct a building including laboratories and classrooms where S&T's growing number of mining and explosive engineering students can conduct real-life mining experiments. The university's experimental mine is one of only two in the country where professional competitions are held so first responders can train to properly respond to mine disasters. In fiscal year 2016, S&T received Board of Public Buildings bond funds to renovate Schrenk Hall West.

Facility Challenges

The S&T campus consists of 104 Education & General Buildings and 44 Auxiliary Buildings with over 2.9 million gross square feet (GSF). The geothermal project, completed in 2014, reduced energy use by 57 percent, reduced carbon dioxide emissions by 25,000 tons per year, and reduced water usage by over 18.7 million gallons per year. The geothermal project was leveraged to make improvements to infrastructure and systems throughout campus, resulting in an overall reduction of the deferred maintenance backlog by over \$60 million, a 27 percent reduction at that time.

However, over 22 percent of the E&G buildings on the campus have not had a major renovation in over 50 years and another 40% of the buildings have not had a major renovation in over 25 years. Approximately 21 percent of the total gross square feet of E&G buildings on the campus have a rating of below average or worse. Currently, the campus has over \$154 million in facilities needs including over \$62 million in deferred maintenance. A significant portion of the deferred maintenance is building systems (i.e. mechanical, electrical, plumbing, etc.) as well as interior finishes (i.e. painting, floor systems, ceiling systems, etc.).

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The Missouri University of Science & Technology integrates education, research and application to create and convey knowledge that serves our state and helps solve the world's great challenges.

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Capital Priorities

The Board of Curators and the Missouri University of Science & Technology have identified the following as the university's top three priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is about \$53 million.

1. Schrenk Hall Addition and Renovation – Phase III

The Phase III project will build on the success of Phase I, Bertelsmeyer Hall, completed in 2013, which houses chemical and biological engineering programs; and Phase II, a partial renovation of the Schrenk Hall's west wing, which is currently in construction. The new Biosciences Building is the final phase of an interdisciplinary complex dedicated to providing world-class education and research in biological sciences, chemistry, and chemical and biochemical engineering.

Project Cost: \$54,005,000
Local Contribution: \$11,005,000
State Request: \$43,000,000



This renovation and expansion project will provide a technological, student-centered anchor for innovation. By adding expanded research space, modern classrooms, open-concept research labs, and improved accessibility, the Biosciences Building will leverage S&T's strengths in computational science, environmental engineering, materials science, and engineering to advance medical, environmental, and biomedical research. The building will also be home to an interdisciplinary Center for Research in Biomaterials. Students and faculty will conduct research in bio-active, bio-inspired, and bio-mimetic materials for a variety of applications. The Biosciences Building will be an integral component of the student experience at S&T. Almost every student will take at least one class here in one or more important foundational courses in biological sciences or chemistry.

This project will complete the renovation of the west wing which was started in the Phase II project. This project will demolish the existing east wing and construct a new four-story 90,400 GSF addition. The facility will provide teaching laboratories, research laboratories, a vivarium, classrooms, support space and administrative offices. An atrium will bring the east and west wings together to provide a collaborative environment for both students and faculty.

2. Engineering Research Lab Addition and Renovation

The Engineering Research Laboratory (ERL) Addition and Renovation project will renovate the ERL, built in 1971, and connect it with Straumanis-James Hall (built in 1967 and renovated in 2011). The new Research Building

Project Cost: \$43,000,000
Local Match: \$33,000,000
State Request: \$10,000,000

of approximately 86,500 GSF will be constructed east of the ERL building (45,800 GSF) and north of the Straumanis-James Hall (30,200 GSF). It will incorporate the geothermal plant addition into its structure and create a unified research center of approximately 162,500 GSF that will aesthetically anchor the northeast corner of campus. This building will provide additional interdisciplinary research space which has been identified as a high priority in both the strategic plan and campus master plan.



cont. >>

Since this project will house interdisciplinary research, its impact will be felt campuswide and will affect all degree programs. An estimated 1,300 students will be impacted by this project annually. The need for additional interdisciplinary research space has been identified as a high priority in both the strategic plan and campus master plan. The campus space utilization study indicated a deficit of research laboratory space.

The ERL has received minimal renovation since its construction over 45 years ago. This project will address life safety code issues, implement energy conservation measures, address accessibility issues, and replace building systems that have exceeded their life expectancy. This project will eliminate \$8.7 million of facilities needs.

Additional operating costs are estimated to be \$230,000 annually and will be funded by the campus operating budget.

3. Wilson Library/Learning Commons Addition and Renovation

Current trends in academic library design indicate the Curtis Laws Wilson Library (92,000 GSF) is in need of a substantive renovation

Project Cost: \$10,318,000
Local Match: \$10,318,000

to best serve the needs of the university. This project includes comprehensive phased planning for the four-story structure to align with the library's strategic plan. Focus was given to incorporating a learning commons featuring flexible, collaborative spaces for students and faculty. Wayfinding improvements include relocating the service desk and staff office space, opening the building's east-west axis, and reconfiguring the IT help desk area. Another important effort includes incorporating technology throughout the building. Relocating non-library uses out of the facility will also provide additional collaborative space.



The Library/Learning Commons Addition and Renovation will impact the entire S&T campus, serving all students, staff, and faculty. One of the major goals of the project is to implement a learning commons with additional spaces for groups to convene. A learning commons is a place for individuals to share, meet, learn, and get help. The learning commons at S&T will be unique in that it will also be a place to design and create. Library spaces will be grouped as follows: Share: collaborative open seating, semi-private flexible spaces; Meet: café, games, living room, enclosed group study rooms; Learn: collection, CLC, library classrooms; Get Help: service desk, IT help desk, and; Design/Create: “dogbone” graphics stations, and makerspace. The Wilson Library/Learning Commons Addition and Renovation project will address code and standards issues, implement energy conservation measures, address accessibility issues, and replace building systems that have exceeded their life expectancy. This project will eliminate \$8 million of facilities needs.

Click [here](#) for campus map.

Click [here](#) for Google view.

Click [here](#) for virtual tour.

MU Health Care Fast Facts FY18

Mission

To save and improve lives.

Vision

To be Missouri's premier academic health system.

Staffed Beds

University Hospital.....	340
Missouri Orthopaedic Institute.....	42
Missouri Psychiatric Center.....	61
Women's and Children's Hospital.....	159
Total.....	602

Patient Services

Helicopter transports.....	594
Births.....	2,417
Cardiac catheterizations.....	2,732
Major surgical operations.....	25,800
Patient discharges.....	26,847
Emergency/trauma center visits.....	79,464
Radiologic exams/treatments.....	313,954
Clinic visits (all sites).....	680,624
Laboratory tests.....	1,645,121
Pharmacy doses.....	7,422,083

Medical Staff/Employees

Medical staff.....	737
Employees.....	6,953

MU Health Care

As part of the state's academic health system, University of Missouri Health Care offers care ranging from primary care to highly specialized, multidisciplinary treatment for patients with the most severe illnesses and injuries. University of Missouri Health Care is comprised of five hospitals: Ellis Fischel Cancer Center, the Missouri Orthopaedic Institute, the Missouri Psychiatric Center, University Hospital and Women's and Children's Hospital, and more than 50 outpatient clinics.

The inpatient hospitals have approximately 600 beds. Affiliates of MU Health Care include Capital Region Medical Center, Columbia Family Medical Group, Columbia Surgical Associates, Health Network of Missouri, MPact Health and Rusk Rehabilitation Center. MU Health Care also partners with Cerner through the Tiger Institute for Health Innovation. MU Health Care's Ellis Fischel Cancer Center is an affiliate of MD Anderson Cancer Network. MU Health Care is one of only two tier-one safety net health systems in Missouri.

In collaboration with its academic partners, MU Health Care trains health care providers, serving locally as a comprehensive provider of primary and specialty care; serving regionally as a tertiary and quaternary referral center of complex care; and nationally providing medical treatments and procedures through translational research and clinical trials.

MU Health Care focuses on six strategic priorities for the success and sustainability of the institution:

1. Strategic Investment
2. Delivery Model and Patient Experience
3. Leadership and Talent
4. High Value System of Care
5. Quality and Innovation
6. Organizational Sustainability



The Missouri Research and Education Network (MOREnet)

Organized as a membership consortium, the Missouri Research and Education Network (MOREnet) serves more than 700 Missouri organizations including higher education institutions, K-12 schools, public libraries, health care facilities, state government, and other public sector entities. Established in 1991, MOREnet operates as a department within the University of Missouri System.

In addition to managing and maintaining a robust and secure fiber network infrastructure, MOREnet provides its members with technical services including cybersecurity, network consulting, technical support, videoconferencing, training, and hosted and managed applications, as well as access to a number of online resources. As a non-profit technology partner with nearly 30 years of regional networking and information technology experience, MOREnet ensures consistent quality and cost-effective solutions for its member organizations throughout the state.

About the network

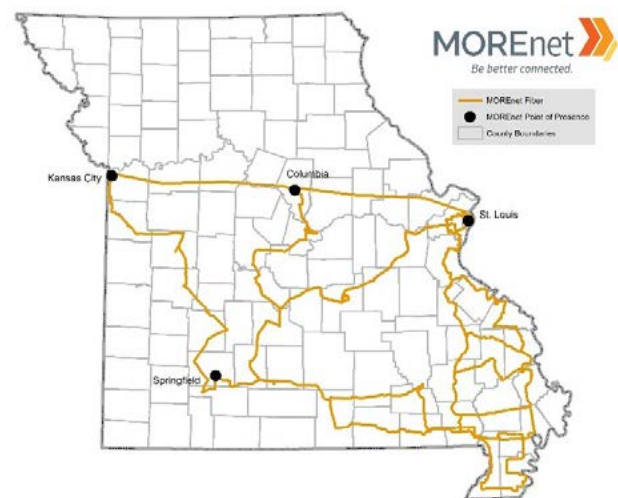
MOREnet has federal, state, and member funding to build and maintain Missouri's research and education network. In partnership with private telecom providers, MOREnet has acquired access to more than 3,600 route miles of fiber through Indefeasible-Right-of-Use (IRU) agreements. As one of the country's premier research and education networks, its statewide core fiber network supports 100 Gigabits per second (Gbps) with a total capacity to offer 8.8 Terabits per second (Tbps). In addition, MOREnet connects members to Internet2, the nation's largest and fastest, coast-to-coast advanced research and education network.

Within the state of Missouri, MOREnet manages and monitors more than 650 circuits connecting individual member sites with bandwidth ranging from 1.5 Mbps to 100 Gbps, totaling nearly 140 Gbps of aggregate last-mile capacity. Networked applications have become mission-critical to its members and the world at large. Keeping this in mind, MOREnet maintains direct relationships with providers, monitors all member connections, and often is aware of network problems and already working on the solution before the member contact becomes aware of any issue.

Helping Missouri

MOREnet has kept pace with the networking and information technology needs of its Missouri members over the years. At one time, state funds ensured comparably priced, quality connectivity for all public higher education institutions regardless of their geographic location or actual costs. This was extremely beneficial, as higher education institutions in rural areas often face limited bandwidth options and generally pay significantly higher rates.

As new cost-effective opportunities emerge to address its members increasing demand for additional bandwidth, MOREnet seeks public-private partnerships with fiber providers to build out to its member sites using long-term fiber contracts. Once on the statewide fiber network infrastructure, member organizations and their users benefit from significant bandwidth increases via one-time, incremental increases rather than recurring increases in bandwidth charges. MOREnet is proud to operate the state's research and education network and is committed to reducing costs and implementing new, enhanced services for all member organizations to ensure Missouri's citizens are better connected.



State Historical Society

Founded in 1898 and established as a trustee of the state a year later, the State Historical Society of Missouri is the premier center for the study of Missouri state and local history. SHSMO collects, preserves, and publishes materials that enhance research and support learning opportunities in the study of the Midwest at six research centers around the state, with headquarters on the University of Missouri campus in Columbia.

Located in Ellis Library since 1915, the State Historical Society of Missouri's Columbia Research Center occupies less than 34,000 square feet. In 2016-2017, SHSMO's six research centers assisted 4,176 researchers in their hands-on explorations of the Show-Me State's history and 2,700 of those patrons visited the Columbia center. The Society's staff also supported the off-site research of an additional 7,477 patrons. SHSMO's website received 570,023 unique visitors to its growing number of online newspapers, collections, and finding aids.

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The State Historical Society of Missouri is directed by statute to collect, preserve, make accessible and publish materials pertaining to the history of the state and western America.”

Capital Priority

The State Historical Society has identified the following as its top priority for the future. The total state request for this project is about \$500,000.

1. Operational Costs for the State Historical Society's Center for Missouri Studies, to open in summer 2019

In 2018, the General Assembly provided reoccurring funding (\$250,000) to cover the operating costs of the new building for four months. SHSMO seeks an additional \$500,000 to cover the remaining reoccurring costs for an additional eight months of each fiscal year.

**Request from State:
\$500,000**

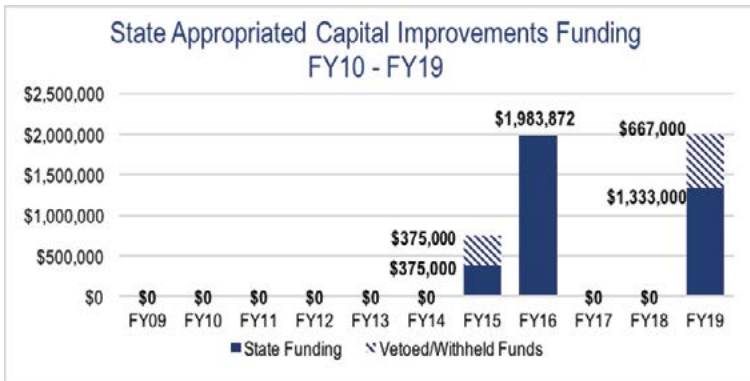
This space is too small for the society's storage and display needs, and the century-old building threatens SHSMO's vast collections with improper environmental controls. Current facilities also allow for less than one-half of one percent of the art collection to be displayed at any one time. Two-thirds of the manuscript collection is stored off site because of inadequate space. Parking restrictions and lack of event space also limit the public's access to the resources held on their behalf. Current capacities are estimated at 35 conference room seats, 40 in the main art gallery, and 26 patrons in the research room.

To address these issues, the SHSMO has received state funding to construct the Center for Missouri Studies. The Center will provide more than 76,000 square feet and dedicated onsite visitor parking spaces to accommodate the research, curatorial and educational functions, and services of the State Historical Society of Missouri, which houses the Western Historical Manuscript Collection. The Center includes a first-floor art gallery with roughly 5,400 square feet. It also incorporates a 101 percent expansion of the Research Center, providing greater access to tens of thousands of documents, microfilm rolls, maps, and rare books used regularly by MU faculty and students as well as by researchers from across the state and nation. Two classrooms, a boardroom, and a nearly 3,400 square-foot multipurpose will house sessions on Missouri history, geography, and culture as well as community meetings.

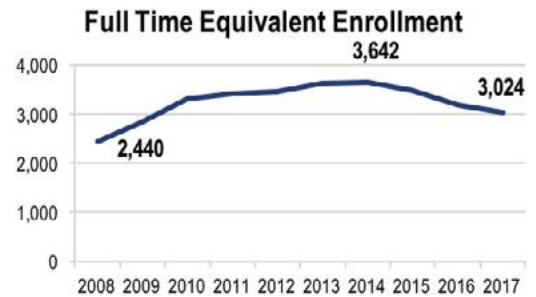
CROWDER COLLEGE

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

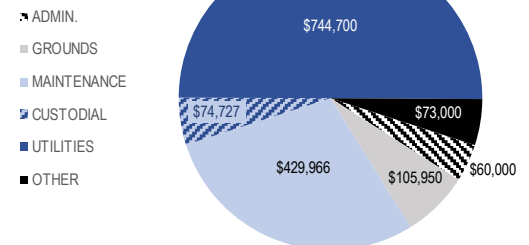
Education & general (E&G) buildings	47	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	557,925	Tunnels	0
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	NA	Roads paved	7 roads
AUX building SQ. FT.	40,200	Sidewalks	3.42 miles
Buildings leased from	NA	Paved parking lots	36.13 acres
Leased from building SQ. FT.	NA	Gravel parking lots	4.74 acres
Student housing/bed space	155	Farm acreage	280 acres
Percent of bed space utilization	NA	Other specialty land	0
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	598,125	Revenue Generating Buildings	Student Housing



The state has appropriated \$4.7 million in capital improvements funding to Crowder College over the last decade, but just over \$1 million, or approximately 22%, has been restricted or vetoed.



FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



Utility Providers (Main Campus)

Electric	Empire District Electric
Natural gas	Spire-Missouri Gas
Water	City of Neosho
Phone	Windstream/AT&T/Touchtone
Internet	MOREnet

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	\$10,285,000
AUX Buildings	NA
Total Institutional Legal	
Debit Margin	\$42,896,129

Satellite Locations

Webb City
Cassville
Nevada
McDonald County (Jane)
Behavior Support Center

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings	\$1,300,000
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Central Plant/Power Plant

No Central Plant

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	NA
Domestic water	NA
Steam/Hot water	NA
Electrical	NA

Partners Providing 4-year Degrees

Missouri State University
Central Methodist University
Missouri Southern State University

Campus Physical Address:

601 Laclede Ave.
Neosho, MO, 64850

Year institution was founded:

1963

Date last campus master plan was completed:

NA

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

NA

Total campus size:

343 acres





Crowder College

“

*Building a
civil, serving,
literate,
learning
community of
responsible
citizens. ”*

Crowder College is located in Neosho. The college's service area extends into portions of nine southwestern Missouri counties, including the communities of Joplin, Webb City, Carthage, Lamar, Nevada, Monett, and Cassville. In addition to the main campus, Crowder has satellite campuses in Cassville, Nevada, and Webb City. Approximately 5,400 students attend the college.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

The state has appropriated \$4.7 million for capital improvement projects to Crowder College over the last 10 years. Governor Nixon vetoed \$375,000 for a campus corridor at the Cassville campus in fiscal year 2015. That same year, the college received another \$375,000, which it used to renovate the Hickey Building. In fiscal year 2016, the college was appropriated nearly \$2 million in Board of Public Building bond funds, which was used to complete deferred maintenance projects at various campuses. Another \$2 million was appropriated to the college in fiscal year 2019, but \$667,000 was vetoed. The remaining funds will be used for a major renovation project at the Cassville campus.

Facility Challenges

Crowder College consists of 47 Education & General Buildings with 605,925 gross square feet (GSF) of maintainable campus space. However, more than 30% percent of the E&G buildings on the main campus have not had a major renovation in over 20 years.

Currently, the campus has over \$10 million in facilities needs including \$1.3 million in deferred maintenance. A significant portion of the deferred maintenance is in plumbing, electrical, and upgrading heating and cooling systems.

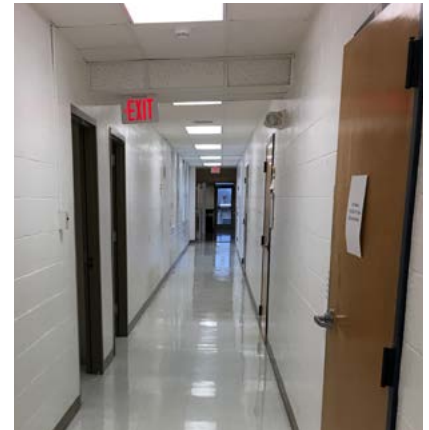
Capital Priorities

Crowder College has identified the following as the college's top three priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is approximately \$10 million.

1. Cassville Campus Renovations

This project consists of remodeling the existing Cassville campus to accommodate additional classroom space and to expand the training space available for Crowder's nursing program. The current facility consists of three separate buildings, which can create issues relating to accessibility, collaboration, convenience, and safety. These renovations will connect the buildings with corridors and common space that will enhance the amenities and safety of the Crowder campus.

Request from State:
\$2,696,000



2. Neosho Campus Diesel Technology Building

This project consists of building a new diesel technology building of approximately 20,125 square feet. This facility will include a shop with a designated classroom area, and will provide the most up-to-date space, equipment, and technology for students. This, in turn, will better prepare Crowder's students for professional success in today's job market.

Request from State:
\$4,916,000



This new facility will increase the college's capacity to serve a greater number of students in secondary and postsecondary programs. The job market and employer demand for professionals with knowledge and skills relating to diesel technology in southwest Missouri continues to grow. Additionally, the new space will provide an opportunity for a partnership with the existing transport training program offered at Crowder College. Students in the diesel technology program will be tasked with repairing and maintaining the trucks used by transport students, providing them with practical hands-on experience that benefits both fields.

3. Neosho Campus McDonald & Newton Hall Renovations

Crowder College is in need of renovation of its lecture halls, which are over 50 years old. Both McDonald and Newton halls were U.S. Army buildings

**Request from State:
\$2,600,000**

in the 1950s and have been staple classroom spaces since the college opened its doors in 1963. The spaces have been subdivided over time to provide the college's main classroom — a temporary solution that makes these spaces imperfect for modern-day, high-quality instruction.



Proposed improvements include larger, better designed classrooms, wider hallways, meeting spaces for students, and renovations to restrooms and plumbing systems. Some of these renovations are not only important amenities that provide a comfortable environment, but are also necessary for the facilities to be ADA compliant. Classrooms, hallways, and stairwells are laid out poorly due to the limited space. Capital funding will provide for these overdue renovations and improvements, improving the accessibility and quality of Crowder College's educational climate.

Click [here](#) for main campus map (Neosho).

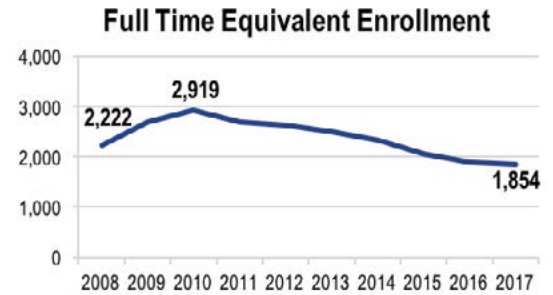
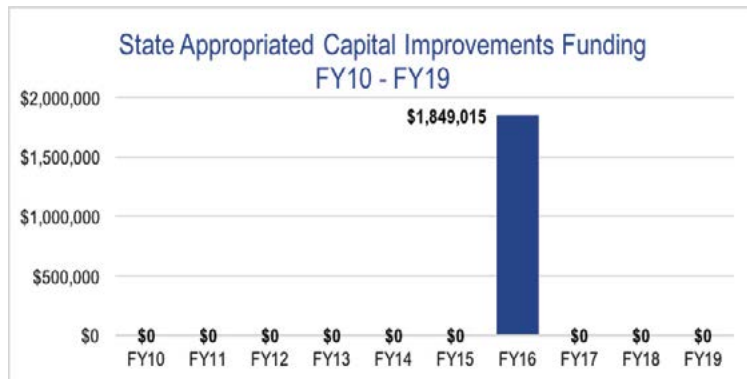
Click [here](#) for Google view.

Click [here](#) for virtual tour.

EAST CENTRAL COLLEGE

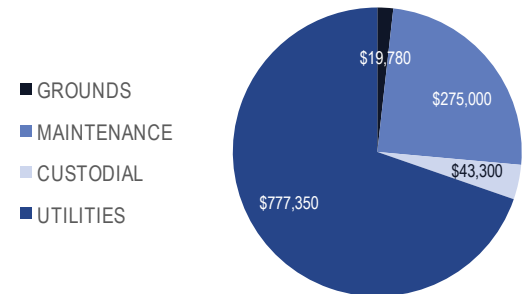
CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	5	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	314,000	Tunnels	0
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	4	Roads paved	1.25 miles
AUX building SQ. FT.	7,050	Sidewalks	70,000 FT.
Buildings leased from	0	Paved parking lots	500,000 FT.
Leased from building SQ. FT.	0	Gravel parking lots	0
Student housing/bed space	None	Farm acreage	0
Percent of bed space utilization	NA	Other specialty land	0
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	321,050	Total Institutional Acres	210.4 acres



Board of Public Building Bond funds have been the only state appropriated capital improvements funding to East Central College over the last decade.

FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



Utility Providers

Electric	Ameren
Natural gas	Spire
Water	City of Union
Phone	AT&T / Fidelity So-Tel
	AT&T / Fidelity / So-Tel /
Internet	MOREnet

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	\$12,809,958
AUX Buildings	\$0

Satellite Locations

Business Industrial Center (BIC)	26,625 SQ. FT.
Rolla North (RNT)	7,900 SQ. FT.
Rolla Main (RTC)	8,150 SQ. FT.

Partner offering 4-year degree
Central Methodist University (CMU)

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings	\$5,830,000
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Central Plant/Power Plant

No Central Plant

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	NA
Domestic water	NA
Steam/Hot water	NA
Electrical	NA

Buildings needing Demolished

Horticultural Building	\$1,500
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Campus Museums & Art Galleries

ECC Art Gallery

Campus Physical Address:

1964 Prairie Dell Road,
Union, MO, 63084

Year institution was founded:

1968

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2015

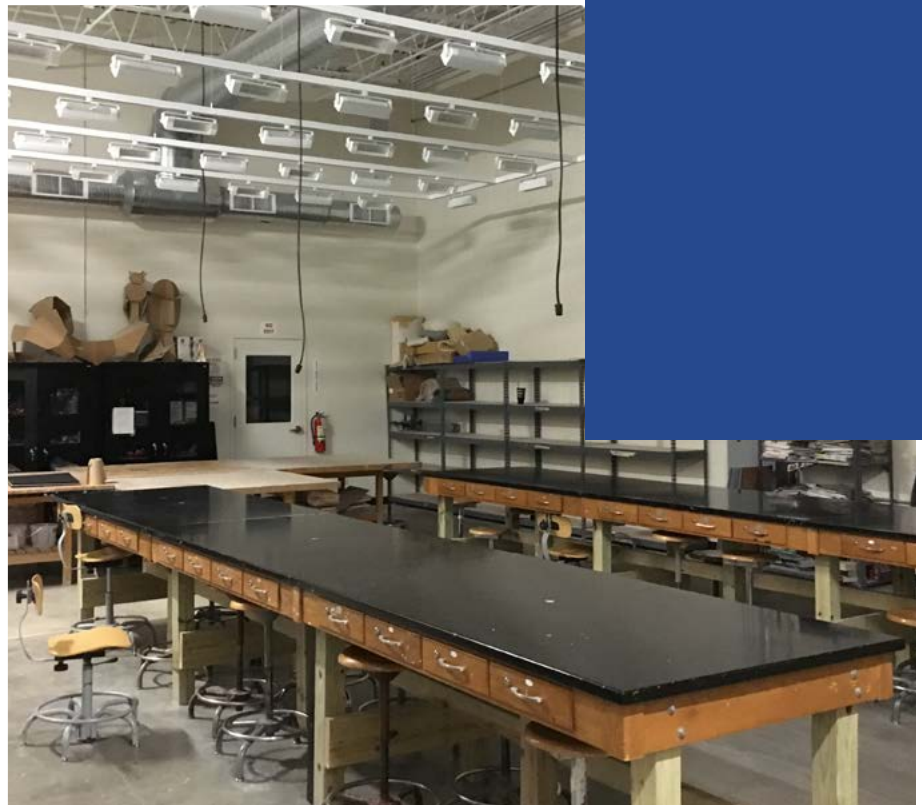
Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

2018

Total campus size:

206 acres





East Central College

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East Central College is a comprehensive open access community college located in east central Missouri with numerous academic accreditations.

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East Central College (ECC) is a community college with five locations in east central Missouri in the St. Louis area. The main campus is located in Union, sitting on over 200 acres. In addition, ECC also offers classes in Sullivan, Rolla, Washington, and Warrenton. Approximately 4,400 students are enrolled in classes each semester at the five locations or through dual credit classes at area high schools.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

The only capital improvements funding East Central College has received since fiscal year 2000 was Board of Public Buildings bond funds in 2016. With \$1.8 million, the college funded multiple deferred maintenance projects. The main project was a renovation of Hansen Hall on the main campus. The renovation addressed accessibility and included classroom, office, laboratory, and theater renovations. Additional projects completed with the bond funds include a ceiling replacement in the Multipurpose Building and renovations and roof replacement at the Regional Training Center.

Facility Challenges

East Central's campus consists of five Education & General Buildings and four Auxiliary Buildings with over 321,000 square feet of maintainable property. As with any campus built in the late 1960s, buildings and infrastructure present a challenge. Although construction and maintenance continue, older buildings continue to present significant challenges, including low energy efficiency; inadequate electrical service for growing technological needs; deteriorating heating, ventilation, air-conditioning, and plumbing; fire alarm systems; sprinkler systems; vulnerability to water damage; increased structural deterioration; and inability to meet program needs. Daily usage by students and community put a heavy demand on the facility. Furthermore, the changing needs of a modern academic environment and student expectations of up-to-date amenities add to the challenge. The college recently upgraded many of its most inefficient lighting fixtures, however, many locations are still in need of upgrading for better lighting and safety. Many of the buildings are showing their age with deterioration on many of their facial panels, retaining walls, and substrate. The campus currently has over \$5.8 million in deferred maintenance.

Capital Priorities

East Central College has identified the following as the college's top three capital priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is approximately \$8 million.

1. Main Campus HVAC Replacement

As with most campuses this age, mechanical equipment poses a challenge. Currently, 65% of units are at or have exceeded their life expectancy across campus. The college continues to maintain and repair these units but with age, parts become obsolete and reliability decreases. Older units are inefficient and are not environmentally friendly.

Request from State:
\$3,600,000



The campus's mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems are outdated or inadequate for today's needs. Equipment failure has caused damage to facilities due to leaking, leading to mold, water, ceiling, and outside penetration damage. This project is needed to ensure building occupants experience a comfortable, safe environment.

2. Hansen Hall Heat Pump Replacement

Hansen Hall was built in three stages over the course of 10 years. Because of the sectioning, heat pumps were added to heat and cool segments of the building as the building was being constructed.

Request from State:
\$2,500,000



At present, these units are well beyond their life expectancy and are experiencing ever-increasing failures. This project will replace the 29 heat pumps with a high-efficiency, modern HVAC system. The solution will provide a mix of dedicated outdoor air systems, rooftop units, and variable refrigerant flow units to serve areas currently served by the existing failing heat pumps. The new system will fully integrate with the current Metasys environmental controls, allowing greater efficiency and enhanced comfort.

3. Donald Shook Student Center Renovation

The 77,000 square foot Donald Shook Student Center is one of the oldest buildings on campus and the last to have received any major renovations.

**Request from State:
\$1,800,000**

This building serves East Central students and the community with the campus cafeteria, bookstore, fitness center, gymnasium, veteran's center, imaging services, human resources, photography and multi-media classrooms. This building is also the campus's center-point of student cocurricular activity.



In addition to needed enhancements to the teaching and activity spaces, the dated infrastructure does not meet the requirements for a modern student population. The mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems are outdated or inadequate for today's needs. Due to old mechanical equipment and the large number of inefficient windows on the east, south, and west facing, the building is difficult to heat and cool and is not energy-efficient.

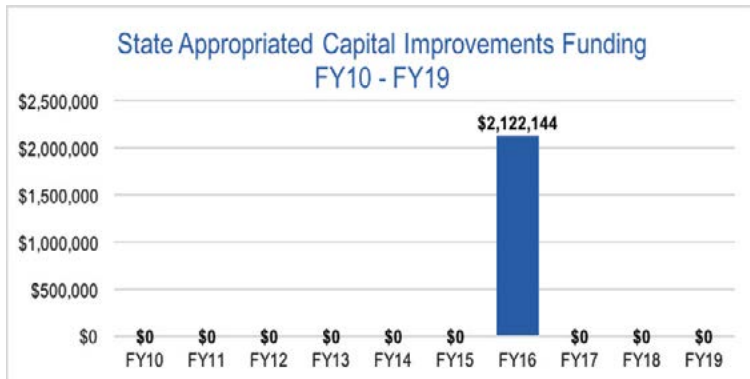
Click [here](#) for campus map.

Click [here](#) for Google view.

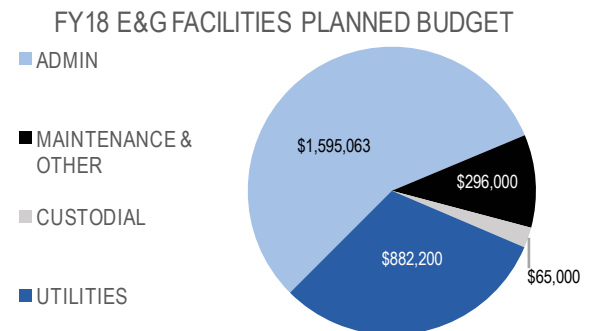
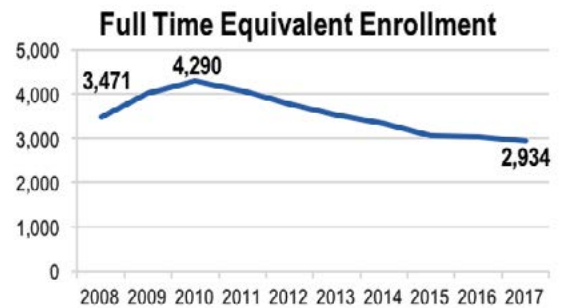
JEFFERSON COLLEGE

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	9	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	313,877	Tunnels	0
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	7	Roads paved	1.5 miles
AUX building SQ. FT.	161,667	Sidewalks	NA
Buildings leased from	0	Paved parking lots	518,889
Leased from building SQ. FT.	0	Gravel parking lots	0
Student housing/bed space	210	Farm acreage	0
Percent of bed space utilization	100%	Other specialty land	24 acres
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	533,784		



Board of Public Building Bond funds have been the only state appropriated capital improvements funding to Jefferson College over the last decade.



Utility Providers (Main Campus)

Electric	Ameren
Natural gas	Spire
Water	Hillsboro
Phone	Windstream
Internet	Charter

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	\$4,770,000
AUX Buildings	\$3,656,782

Satellite Locations

Jefferson College Imperial	
Missouri - Police Academy	22,000 SQ. FT.
Jefferson College Arnold	
Missouri Location	36,240 SQ. FT.

Community Facilities on Campus

Mercy Clinic (Main Campus)

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings	\$1,025,000
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Central Plant/Power Plant

No Central Plant

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	NA
Domestic water	NA
Steam/Hot water	NA
Electrical	NA

Partner Providing 4-year Degree

Missouri Baptist University (1994)
Central Methodist University - Arnold (2013)

Campus Physical Address:

1000 Viking Drive
Hillsboro, MO, 63050

Year institution was founded:

1965

Date last campus master plan was completed:

1993

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

NA

Total campus size:

407.5 acres





Jefferson College

“

Jefferson College serves our community by delivering quality learning opportunities that empower individuals to achieve their goals.

”

Click [here](#) for campus map.
Click [here](#) for Google view.
Click [here](#) for virtual tour.

Jefferson College serves Jefferson County residents with its main campus in Hillsboro and additional campuses in Arnold and High Ridge. Approximately 4,500 students attend the college. Forty-seven percent (2,108) of students attend full-time, and 53 percent (2,382) attend part-time. Approximately 560 students who attend Jefferson College use the state's A+ scholarship program.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

Since 1986, the only state funding Jefferson College has received for capital improvements was \$2.1 million of Board of Public Building bonds in fiscal year 2016. The college used this funding to address multiple deferred maintenance issues. Jefferson College demolished and conducted a major upgrade of its library, which is used by students, faculty, and the community at large. The college also used bond funds to replace single pane windows with double pane, low energy glass on all of their buildings.

Facility Challenges

Jefferson College consists of nine Education & General Buildings and seven Auxiliary Buildings with 475,544 gross square feet (GSF). It is located southwest of St. Louis on 400 acres at the foot hills of the Ozark Mountains. Though the abundance of green space and the beauty of the rolling hills allows for a serene and picturesque environment, it creates challenges regarding ADA accessibility. New ramps and crosswalks continue to advance and are a priority that is continuously evaluated in conjunction with student input. The campus has an abundance of handicap parking located on the level areas adjacent to the 12 buildings that accommodate the overall campus.

The buildings on the campus have a mid-century design that continues to compliment any new renovation that allows for an attractive modern look. Though the exterior is aesthetically attractive, the internal design and mechanics of the buildings are outdated, poorly designed, non-energy-efficient, and require continuous maintenance. The college has over \$1 million in deferred maintenance. The library was originally constructed in 1967. The interior was completely demoed and redesigned, and is now a beautiful state-of-the-art facility. The original mid-century architecture of the building in conjunction with updated architectural features has brought new life to a 50-year-old library that now looks brand new. The same level of renovation is a goal for the other buildings on campus.

Capital Priorities

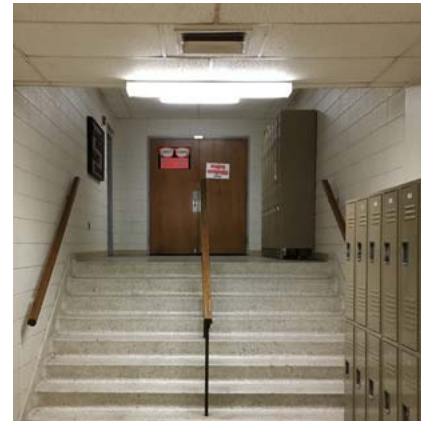
Jefferson College has identified the following as the college's top two priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is approximately \$2 million.

1. Fire Safety & Fiber Optic Improvement/Campus Upgrade

This project consists of installing fiber optic cables between buildings to support and centralize the fire safety system, campus police video surveillance system, and campus emergency alert system.

Request from State:
\$308,880

The fiber optic cables will update the over 50-year-old phone lines currently used for Jefferson College's communications infrastructure that are no longer sustainable or reliable and that prohibit the college's state-of-the-art fire safety system from working properly. Installing new fiber optic cables will ensure life safety compliance for students, faculty, staff, and others in the community who use the Jefferson College campus.



The new cables will also consolidate existing alert systems at a central location, allowing for the notification of the proper authorities in a timely and reliable way.

Finally, the installation of fiber optic cables will enable the college to benefit from current data technology.

2. Veterinary Technology Program Addition & Renovation

This project consists of constructing a new 4,325 square foot building connected to the college's existing Vet Tech facility and renovating the current facility.

Request from State:
\$2,115,479

The new facility will be designed, constructed, maintained, and operated using environmentally minded products and materials, and will create a healthy place for students, faculty, and pet owners in the community who rely on the college's vet tech program for the health and well-being of their pets. By using environmentally responsible materials and technology, the college will benefit from lower energy and operational costs over the life of the building.

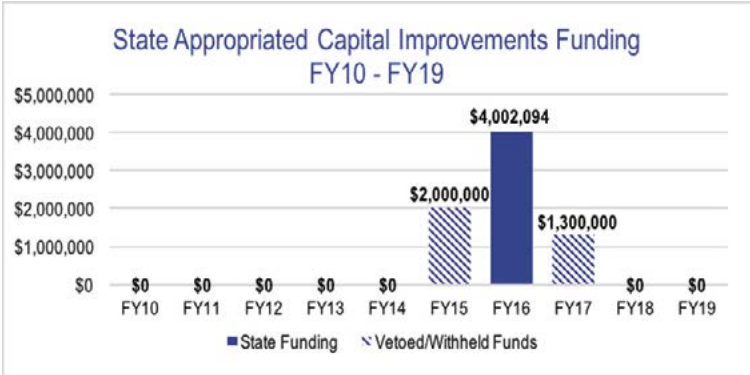


Currently housed in two separate buildings on the Hillsboro campus, remodeling the existing facility and constructing a new, attached facility will create a single, centralized location to house the vet tech program. This building will be equipped with state-of-the-art classrooms, labs, surgery facilities, kennels, and offices. The new facility will also allow the college to add two full-size classrooms and provide for future expansion of the vet tech program to meet the growing needs of the community.

METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE - MASTER DASHBOARD

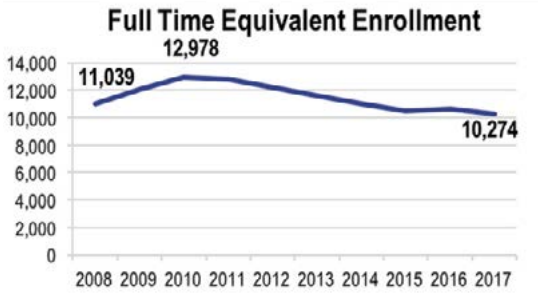
CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	47	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	1,909,672	Tunnels	0
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	1	Roads paved	3.7 miles
AUX building SQ. FT.	0	Sidewalks	17 miles
Buildings leased from	0	Paved parking lots	61 acres
Leased from building SQ. FT.	0	Gravel parking lots	0.7 acres
Student housing/bed space	None	Farm acreage	0.2 acres
Percent of bed space utilization	NA	Other specialty land	29 acres
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	1,909,672	Total Institutional Acres	408 acres

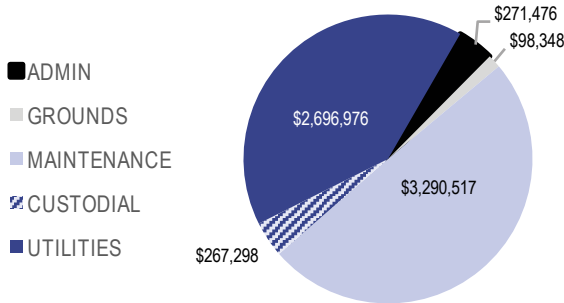


The state has appropriated \$7.3 million in capital improvements funding to Metropolitan Community College over the last decade, but \$3.3 million, or approximately 45%, has been restricted or vetoed.

*Data for these graphs includes all Metropolitan Community College campuses.



FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



MCC Campuses:

Blue River
Business & Technology
Longview
Maple Woods
Penn Valley

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings NA
AUX Buildings NA

Satellite Locations

NA

Revenue Generating Buildings

3

Community Facilities on College

10

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings Unknown

Campuses with Central Power Plants on site:

Longview
Penn Valley

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water 21,160
Domestic water 13,435
Steam/Hot water 13,200
Electrical 240

Campus Physical Address:

3200 Broadway,
Kansas City, MO, 64111

Year institution was founded:

1915

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2013

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

NA

Total campus size:

538 acres

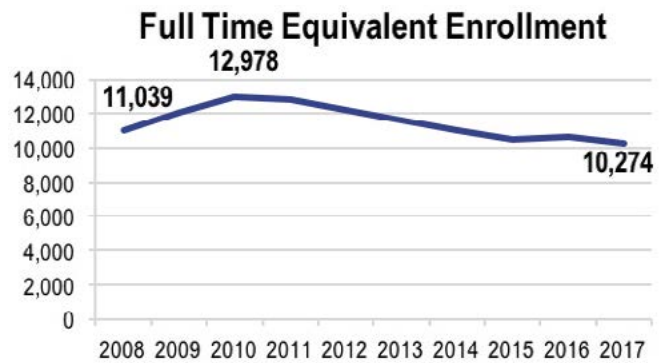
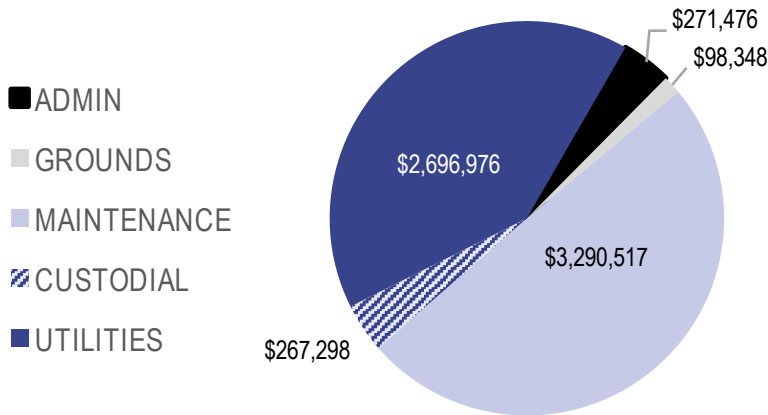


METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE – BLUE RIVER

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	6	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	180,076	Tunnels	NA
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	0	Roads paved	.72 miles
AUX building SQ. FT.	0	Sidewalks	2.6 miles
Buildings leased from	0	Paved parking lots	19.4 acres
Leased from building SQ. FT.	0	Gravel parking lots	NA
Student housing/bed space	None	Farm acreage	NA
Percent of bed space utilization	NA	Other specialty land	Soccer Field 3.5 acres
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	180,076	Total Institutional Acres	22.9 acres

FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



*Data for these graphs includes all Metropolitan Community College campuses.

Utility Providers

Electric	Independence Utilities
Natural gas	Spire
Water	Independence Utilities
Phone	AT&T
Internet	Unite Private Networks

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	NA
AUX Buildings	NA

Satellite Locations

NA

Buildings Needing Demolished

Ground Shop

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings
Unknown

Central Plant/Power Plant

Year Built	NA
Electricity Producing	NA
Nominal Chilled Water	380 Tons
Nominal Boiler Capacity	NA

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	180
Domestic water	235
Steam/Hot water	NA
Electrical	240

Campus Physical Address:

20301 East 78 Highway,
Independence, MO, 64057

Year institution was founded:

1915

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2013

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

NA

Total campus size:

128 acres

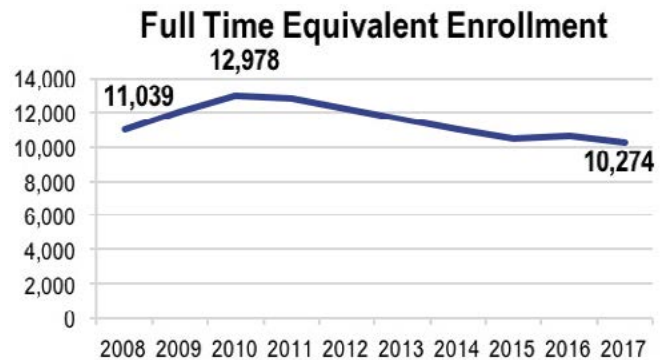
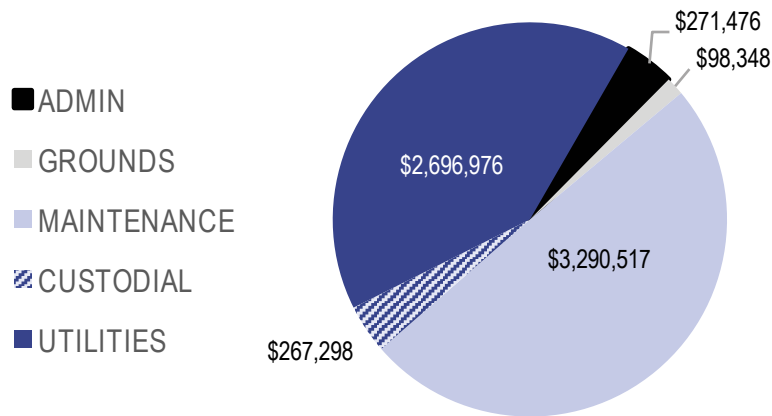


METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE–BUSINESS & TECHNOLOGY

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	4	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	356,098	Tunnels	NA
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	0	Roads paved	NA
AUX building SQ. FT.	0	Sidewalks	0.5 miles
Buildings leased from	0	Paved parking lots	8.4 miles
Leased from building SQ. FT.	0	Gravel parking lots	NA
Student housing/bed space	None	Farm acreage	NA
Percent of bed space utilization	NA	Other specialty land	NA
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	356,098	Total Campus Acres	8.4 acres

FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



*Data for these graphs includes all Metropolitan Community College campuses.

Utility Providers

Electric	KCP&L
Natural gas	Spire
Water	KC Water
Phone	AT&T
Internet	Unite Private Networks

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	NA
AUX Buildings	NA

Satellite Locations

0

Buildings Needing Demolished

0

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings	Unknown
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Central Plant/Power Plant

No Central Plant

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	NA
Domestic water	NA
Steam/Hot water	NA
Electrical	NA

Campus Physical Address:

1775 Universal Ave,
Kansas City, MO, 64120

Year institution was founded:

1915

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2013

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

NA

Total campus size:

23 acres

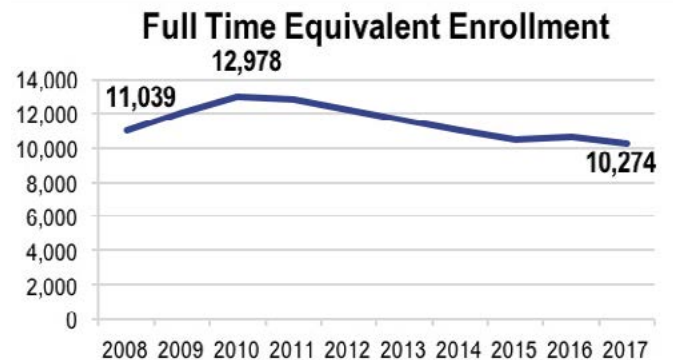
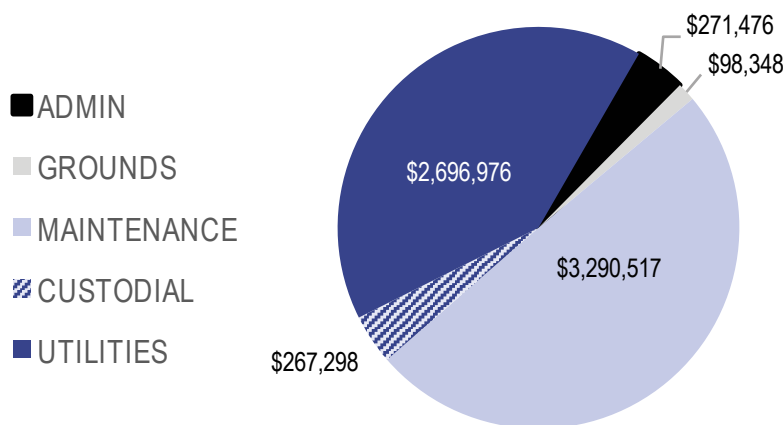


METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE – LONGVIEW

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	12	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	372,042	Tunnels	0
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	0	Roads paved	1 mile
AUX building SQ. FT.	0	Sidewalks	1.28 miles
Buildings leased from	0	Paved parking lots	16.81 acres
Leased from building SQ. FT.	0	Gravel parking lots	.50 acres
Student housing/bed space	None	Farm acreage	NA
Percent of bed space utilization	NA	Other specialty land	25 acres native grass
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	372,042	Total Institutional Acres	146 acres

FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



*Data for these graphs includes all Metropolitan Community College campuses.

Utility Providers

Electric	KCP&L
Natural gas	Spire and Constellation
Water	Lee's Summit Water
Phone	AT&T
Internet	Unite Private Networks

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	\$49,145,000
AUX Buildings	NA

Campus Museums & Art Galleries

Gallery in the Cultural Arts Center

Satellite Locations

Honeywell welding lab Richards-Gebaur
(4,400 SQ FT.)

Buildings Needing Demolished

0

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G
Buildings Unknown

Central Plant/Power Plant

Year Built	1969
Electricity Producing	0
Nominal Chilled Water	425 x 2
Nominal Boiler Capacity	
1 @ 425,000 BTU, 1 @ 2.4MM BTU	

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	5,680
Domestic water	NA
Steam/Hot water	NA
Electrical	NA

Campus Physical Address:

2105, 500 SW Longview Rd,
Lee's Summit, MO, 64081

Year institution was founded:

1915

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2014

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

NA

Total campus size:

146 acres

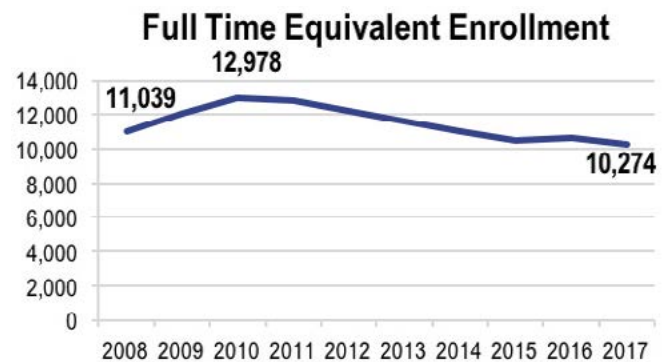
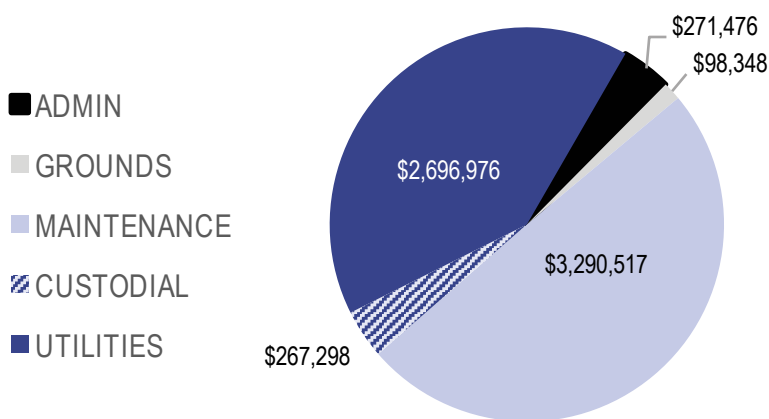


METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE – MAPLEWOODS

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	12	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	290,295	Tunnels	NA
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	0	Roads paved	1.5 miles
AUX building SQ. FT.	0	Sidewalks	5.42 miles
Buildings leased from	0	Paved parking lots	10.65 acres
Leased from building SQ. FT.	0	Gravel parking lots	0.2 acres
Student housing/bed space	None	Farm acreage	0
Percent of bed space utilization	NA	Other specialty land	0
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	290,295	Total Institutional Acres	NA

FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



*Data for these graphs includes all Metropolitan Community College campuses.

Utility Providers

Electric	KCP&L
Natural gas	Spire
Water	KC Water
Phone	AT&T
Internet	Google

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	NA
AUX Buildings	NA

Buildings Needing Demolished
0

Community Facilities on Campus

Tri-County Mental Health Services,
Full Employment Council, Inc.
 Missouri CareerYMCA Early Education,
Northland Head Start,
 North Kansas City School District
Cornerstone of Care - Healthy Families & Gillis,
 KC Center for Family & Organizational System Clay,
Platte, Ray Mental Health Board,
 Missouri North Central Association

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings
Unknown

Central Plant/Power Plant

Year Built	NA
Electricity Producing	NA
Nominal Chilled Water	
1-300 Ton, 2-83 each	
Nominal Boiler Capacity	
Hot water/1.5 Million	

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	2,100
Domestic water	NA
Steam/Hot water	NA
Electrical	NA

Campus Physical Address:

2601 N. E. Barry Road,
 Kansas City, MO, 64156

Year institution was founded:

1915

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2014

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

NA

Total campus size:

225 acres

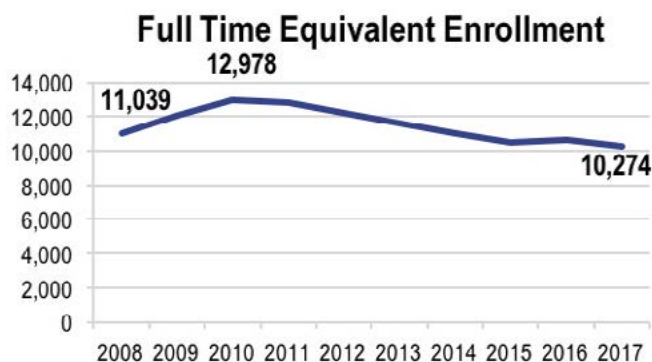
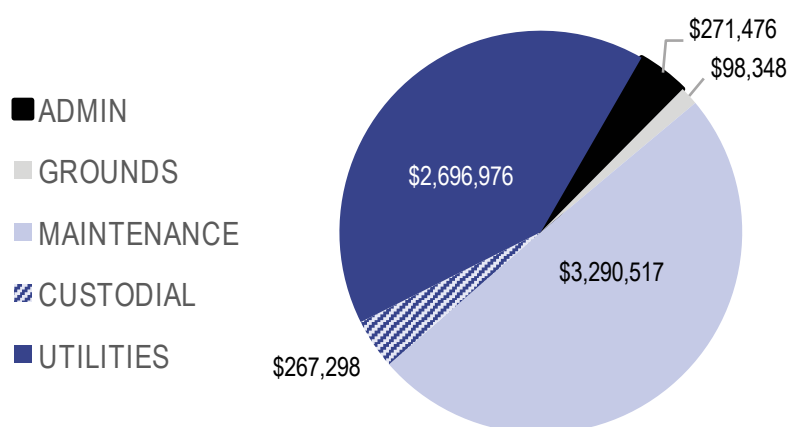


METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE – PENN VALLEY

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	13	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	711,161	Tunnels	NA
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	1	Roads paved	0.5 miles
AUX building SQ. FT.	0	Sidewalks	7.1 miles
Buildings leased from	0	Paved parking lots	5.5 acres
Leased from building SQ. FT.	0	Gravel parking lots	0
Student housing/bed space	None	Farm acreage	0
Percent of bed space utilization	NA	Other specialty land	NA
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	711,161	Total Institutional Acres	5.5

FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



*Data for these graphs includes all Metropolitan Community College campuses.

Utility Providers

Electric	KCP&L
Natural gas	Spire and Constellation
Water	KC Water
Phone	AT&T
Internet	Unite Private Networks

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	NA
AUX Buildings	NA

Campus Museums & Art Galleries

Carter Arts Center

Community Facilities on Campus

Francis Institute

Buildings Needing Demolished

0

Revenue Generating Buildings

Broadway Plaza Building

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings
Unknown

Central Plant/Power Plant

Year Built	1969
Electricity Producing	NA
Nominal Chilled Water	2,000 Tons
Nominal Boiler Capacity	20,700 lb/hr.

Utility Distribution (Ft. Estimates)

Chilled water	2.5 miles
Domestic water	2.5 miles
Steam/Hot water	2.5 miles
Electrical	NA

Campus Physical Address:

3201 S. W. Trafficway,
Kansas City, MO, 64111

Year institution was founded:

1915

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2014

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

NA

Total campus size:

16.32 acres





Metropolitan Community College

“
*Preparing
students,
serving
communities,
creating
opportunities.*”

Metropolitan Community College (MCC) is a five-campus college located in the Kansas City area. Campuses located in the college's nine-county service region include Blue River in Independence, Business and Technology near I-435 and Front Street in Kansas City, Longview in Lee's Summit, Maple Woods in the Kansas City Northland, and Penn Valley in Kansas City's urban core. Approximately 18,100 students attend the five MCC campuses.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

Metropolitan Community College received capital improvements funding for three consecutive years starting in fiscal year 2015, but the funding was vetoed/restricted two out of three years. In 2015, \$2 million for a Student Success Center was vetoed by Governor Nixon; in 2017, \$1.3 million was restricted for the same project. Ultimately, the only state funding the college has received in ten years was \$4 million Board of Public Building bond funds in fiscal year 2016. Metropolitan Community College used this money to address various deferred maintenance issues. Repair projects include heating, ventilation and air condition upgrades; fire protection system improvements; lightning protection upgrades; roof replacements; parking lot repairs; and accessibility improvements.

Facility Challenges

The facility challenges at Metropolitan Community College are diverse. The bulk of MCC's Penn Valley campus was constructed in 1973, and much of the original building infrastructure systems are still in place. In 2017, MCC replaced the primary chiller and boilers; however, the air handling units all require heavy maintenance and upgrades. The original digital control systems installed in the late 1990s are antiquated, with now 25-year-old controls attached to valves of up to 45 years old. Windows and skylights are all single pane in aluminum, non-thermally broken frames. The ribbon windows located throughout the campus make many spaces difficult to thermally control. The floors are primarily dark vinyl composite tile combined with brick walls, creating a dark interior in many campus spaces. Although phased roof replacements over several years have addressed some of the most pressing needs, additional roof replacements are needed. MCC's Longview campus was constructed in the late 1980s. While exterior walls are in good condition, the roof and mechanical systems are in need of constant attention and repair. Interior finishes are bland, but serviceable. The mechanical systems at Longview are generally in better shape than systems at Penn Valley. However, near- to mid-term investment is required to ensure they do not deteriorate.

cont.>>

On the Maple Woods campus, the majority of buildings were constructed in the 1980s and 1990s, and the overall condition is good. Interior finishes are bland but serviceable. Lack of space for current and future academic programs is Maple Woods' most significant challenge, and there is ample space on the property to construct new facilities to address this challenge. Electrical and mechanical systems are in need of routine attention and repair.

The college's Business and Technology campus houses the institution's career and technical education programs, but buildings are inadequate to support these programs in the mid- to long-term. Challenges include inadequate spaces for hands-on coursework; significant deferred maintenance; heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning challenges; and significant excess square footage with limited academic value. MCC intends to close this campus and relocate existing programs to other locations within the district.

Blue River is the college's newest campus. The Education Center was originally built in 1995 and additional buildings were added throughout the mid-2000's. The overall condition of the campus is good, although there is a lack of space for existing and new program development. With adequate resources, there is space on the Blue River property to construct new facilities to meet this need.

The top priority for MCC is deferred maintenance. MCC is in the process of updating its deferred maintenance list and is identifying and quantifying its needs at this time. At the time of this report, a current deferred maintenance estimate is unavailable, but, is anticipated to be significant for all five campuses.

Capital Priorities

Metropolitan Community College has identified the following as the college's top three capital priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is approximately \$36 million.

1. New Career & Technical Education Building

The construction of a new Career & Technical Education Building supports the closing of the Business and Technology campus and the relocation of existing programs in these areas to appropriate locations within MCC's district. This will enable the college to more effectively serve its students and its community. The building will house state-of-the-art instructional facilities housing a variety of credit and noncredit technical career programs and courses, including heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning; welding; engineering technology; computer-assisted design and drafting; computer-integrated machining and manufacturing; electrical; electrical lineman; environmental, health, and safety; construction management; and industrial maintenance.

Request from State:
\$14,250,000



By relocating the programs and courses, MCC will improve student opportunities and outcomes by providing career and technical education programs and courses closer to where students and supported industries are located.

2. New Academic Building

The construction of a new academic building supports the closing of the Business and Technology campus, the relocation of existing programs, and the development of additional academic programs to meet demands currently unmet by MCC's limited facilities. These academic programs will be designed to serve the needs and demands of both students and the community.

**Request from State:
\$13,750,000**

This facility will ensure state-of-the-art teaching and learning spaces are available to support MCC's current and planned academic programming.



3. MCC–Penn Valley Classroom / Laboratory Renovation

MCC's Penn Valley campus buildings are nearly 50 years old. Much of the infrastructure is original. Classroom and laboratory space is poorly configured to meet modern best practices and industry expectations. This planned renovation will update building heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning systems; piping; electrical systems; restrooms; and classroom and laboratory configurations.

**Request from State:
\$8,500,000**

This renovation will allow MCC to execute the first step of a phased approach to modernizing both Penn Valley's infrastructure and learning environment to meet the growing needs of Kansas City's diverse downtown community.



Click here for campus map.

[Blue River](#)

[Business Technology](#)

[Longview](#)

[Maple Woods](#)

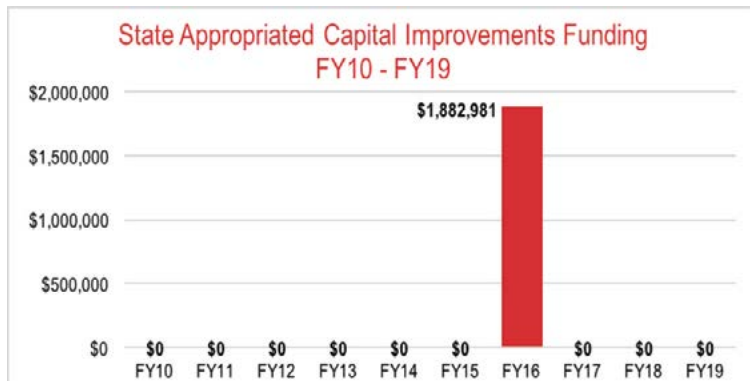
[Penn Valley](#)

Click [here](#) for Google view.

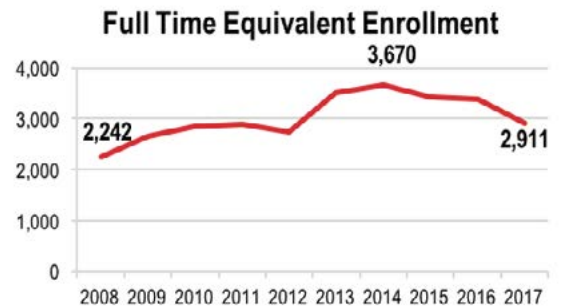
MINERAL AREA COLLEGE

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

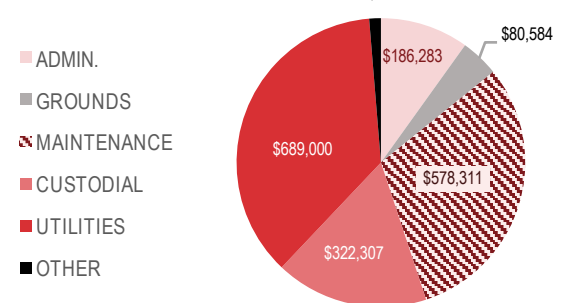
Education & general (E&G) buildings	10	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	301,984	Tunnels	0
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	10	Roads paved	1 mile
AUX building SQ. FT.	95,299	Sidewalks	9,750 FT.
Buildings leased from	1	Paved parking lots	7
Leased from building SQ. FT.	37,903	Gravel parking lots	2
Student housing/bed space	212	Farm acreage	140 acres
Percent of bed space utilization	76	Other specialty land	0
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	397,283		



Board of Public Building Bond funds have been the only state appropriated capital improvements funding to Mineral Area College over the last decade.



FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



Utility Providers

Electric	Ameren
Natural gas	Spire
Water	Park Hills City
Phone	Big River Electric
Internet	Big River Electric

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	\$8,700,000
AUX Buildings	\$4,500,000

Satellite Locations

Perryville Area Higher Ed. Center
Fredricktown Center

Partner Providing 4-year Degree

Central Methodist University (CMU)
University of Missouri - St. Louis (UMSL)

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G
Buildings \$5,380,000

Central Plant/Power Plant

No Central Plant

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	2,500
Domestic water	NA
Steam/Hot water	1,800
Electrical	NA

Campus Physical Address:

5270 FlatRiver Road,
Park Hills, MO, 63601

Year institution was founded:

1922

Date last campus master plan was completed:

NA

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

NA

Total campus size:

240 acres





Mineral Area College

“

The mission of Mineral Area College is to serve the community, to provide students a quality, affordable education, and to offer opportunities for professional and personal development in a safe, professional environment. ”

Mineral Area is located in Park Hills. Its service area includes the communities of Farmington, Desloge, Bonne Terre, Leadington, Leadwood, Bismarck, and Fredericktown. Mineral Area operates off-campus sites in Perryville, Bonne Terre, Winona, and Fredericktown. About 4,200 students attend Mineral Area.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

In fiscal year 2016, Mineral Area College received nearly \$1.9 million in Board of Public Buildings bond funds to address deferred maintenance. The college has not received any other state funding for capital improvement projects since 1999. The bond funds were used to complete multiple projects including energy efficiency upgrades, interior remodeling, and roof replacement.

Facility Challenges

Mineral Area's campus consists of 10 Education & General Buildings and 10 Auxiliary Buildings with over 397,283 gross square feet (GSF). The current campus was built in 1971 and 25 percent of the E&G buildings on the main campus have not had a major renovation in over 25 years. The current boiler/chiller systems underground piping has 60% of the 1971 original pipes and the college is in the process of evaluating a full system replacement. Currently, the campus has over \$25 million in facilities needs including \$5,380,000 in deferred maintenance.

Capital Priorities

Mineral Area College has identified the following as the college's top three capital priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is approximately \$27 million.

1. Center for Career & Technical Education

Technical and career education needs for the local community are partially served by the UniTec Career Center, constructed on the North St. Francois County R-1 campus 35 years ago.

The current center was built to serve approximately 350 students; present enrollment has reached 500, and includes both day and evening students. Subsequent development around the UniTec campus makes expansion impossible despite increasing demand for the program offering.

Construction of a new career and technical education center at Mineral Area will provide space to serve additional students and make the upgrade to state-of-the-art equipment for training and add new programs to meet the demands of a changing economy. UniTec faculty list aging equipment and space limitations as chief impediments to expanding these high-demand courses. UniTec's antiquated electrical system prevents the addition of up-to-date equipment. Limited space prevents in-demand courses such as automobile collision repair from being offered to evening students.

**Request from State:
\$23,000,000**



2. HVAC System Upgrade for Chiller/Boiler

The main campus of Mineral Area College was built in 1971. The original HVAC system was a chiller/boiler system using underground piping to connect buildings. Approximately 60% of current piping is original to these 1971 buildings; the remaining 40% was replaced due to deterioration and leaks in the last decade.

This proposed upgrade will eliminate the underground system entirely by more efficient air-cooled chillers and boilers designated for the buildings that use them. This will reduce the need for future and significant expenditures to maintain an aging infrastructure in the short-term, and will reduce operating costs through energy efficiencies.

**Request from State:
\$2,000,000**



3. Arts & Science Remodel

The original Arts & Sciences Building was constructed in the 1970s. Although technological infrastructure has been added, flooring, ceilings, and walls currently in use are part of the original construction. This building consists of nine upstairs classrooms, two upstairs science labs, six classrooms downstairs, and various offices.

**Request from State:
\$2,500,000**

Remodeling this space, which houses the majority of arts and science courses, will create a more efficient and modern learning experience, allow for abatement of asbestos flooring, and will update the look of classrooms that have been largely untouched for nearly five decades.



Click [here](#) for campus map.

Click [here](#) for Google view.

Click [here](#) for campus map.
Click [here](#) for Google view.
Click [here](#) for a virtual tour.

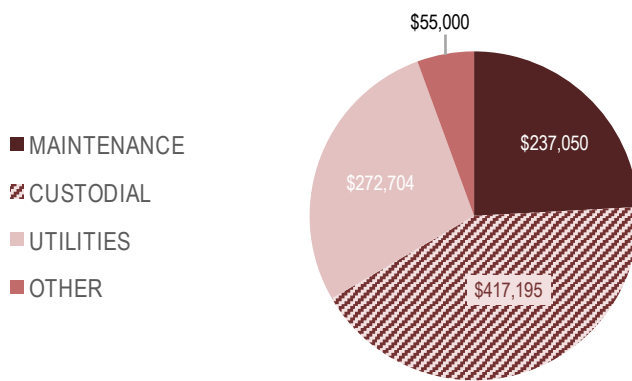


MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY - WEST PLAINS

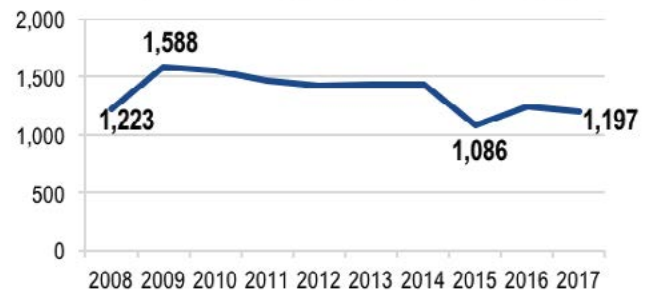
CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	14	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	185,989	Tunnels	0
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	4	Roads paved	0
AUX building SQ. FT.	33,173	Sidewalks	1.16 miles
Buildings leased from	1	Paved parking lots	5 acres
Leased from building SQ. FT.	2,000	Gravel parking lots	0
Student housing/bed space	60	Farm acreage	0
Percent of bed space utilization	100%	Other specialty land	17 acres
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	219,162	Total Institutional Acres	42 acres

FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



Full Time Equivalent Enrollment



FACILITY CHALLENGES

Missouri State University - West Plains campus consists of 14 Education & General Buildings and four Auxiliary Buildings with 219,166 gross square feet (GSF) of maintainable property. However, over 80 percent of the E&G buildings on the main campus have not had a major renovation in over 18 years. Currently, the campus has over \$22.2 million in facilities needs including over \$5.2 million in deferred maintenance. A significant portion of the deferred maintenance is in life safety and structural and building envelope issues such as roofing, tuck-pointing, sealing and waterproofing.

Utility Providers

Electric	City of West Plains
Natural gas	Summit Natural Gas
Water	City of West Plains
Phone	CenturyTel
Internet	MOREnet

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	\$395,608.67
AUX Buildings	\$735,591.34

Satellite Locations

Shannon Hall (Mountain Grove, MO)

Community Facilities on Campus

GOCAT Facility

Partner Providing 4-Year Degree

Missouri State University

Physical Asset Reinvestment

(M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings \$5,250,000

Central Plant/Power Plant (if apply)

No Central Plant

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	NA
Domestic water	NA
Steam/Hot water	NA
Electrical	NA

Campus Physical Address:

128 Garfield Avenue,
West Plains, MO, 65775

Year institution was founded:

1963

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2014

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

Ongoing

Total campus size:

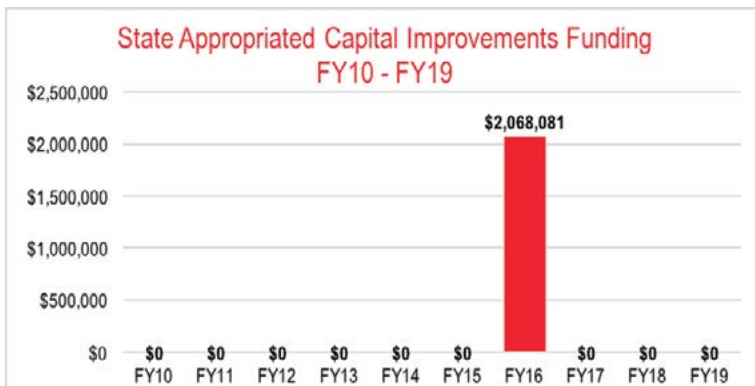
25 acres



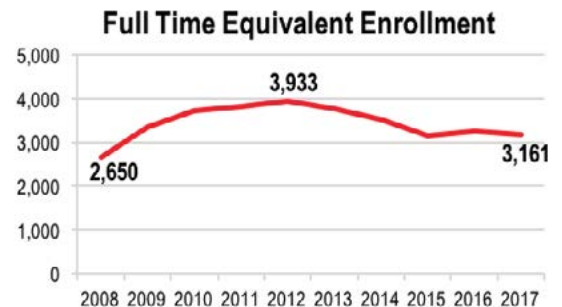
MOBERLY AREA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

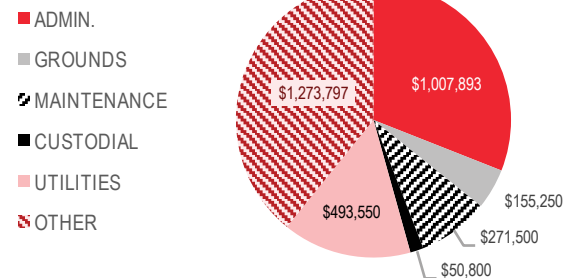
Education & general (E&G) buildings	6	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	191,932	Tunnels	0
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	5	Roads paved	0
AUX building SQ. FT.	84,363	Sidewalks	Unknown
Buildings leased from	0	Paved parking lots	Unknown
Leased from building SQ. FT.	0	Gravel parking lots	0
Student housing/bed space	54	Farm acreage	0
Percent of bed space utilization	100%	Other specialty land	0
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	276,295		



Board of Public Building Bond funds have been the only state appropriated capital improvements funding to Moberly Area Community College over the last decade.



FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



Utility Providers

Electric	Ameren
Natural gas	Ameren
Water	City of Moberly
Phone	Socket
Internet	MOREnet

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	\$680,000
AUX Buildings	\$0

Satellite Locations

Columbia Higher Education Center
Mexico Higher Education Center
Kirksville Higher Education Center
Hannibal Area Higher Education Center

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings	\$3,710,000
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Central Plant/Power Plant No Central Plant

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	NA
Domestic water	NA
Steam/Hot water	NA
Electrical	NA

Museums & Art Galleries

Jorgenson Art Gallery
Alumni Museum

Campus Physical Address:

101 College Avenue,
Moberly, MO, 65270

Year institution was founded:

1927

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2018

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

2018

Total campus size:

32 acres





Moberly Area Community College

“

Moberly Area Community College provides dynamic and accessible educational opportunities that empower our students and enrich our communities. ”

The main campus of Moberly Area Community College (MACC) is located in Moberly. The college has satellite campuses in Columbia, Hannibal, Macon, Kirksville, and Mexico. MACC also operates programs in Macon and at the Vandalia Prison. In total, the college serves 16 counties in northeast Missouri, including the towns of Kirksville, Canton, Macon, Hannibal, Moberly, Mexico, and Columbia. Total enrollment is approximately 5,000 students.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

The only state funding Moberly Area Community College has received since 2010 for capital improvement projects is Board of Public Building bond funds in fiscal year 2016. Nearly \$2 million was used to complete two roof replacements, plumbing upgrades, HVAC replacements in two facilities, elevator replacement, renovations of restrooms and student commons/conference room, and window replacements and flooring replacements in multiple locations.

Facility Challenges

MACC consists of five separate locations with 10 Education & General Buildings and five Auxiliary facilities totaling 436,495 gross square feet (GSF) of maintainable property. However, many of these facilities contain aging infrastructure including HVAC, parking lots, sidewalks and roofs that are beyond their life expectancy. Some of the facilities have not had any major renovations in decades, including the Main Building on the Moberly campus, which was completed in 1931 and does not have air-conditioning in the hallways.

Currently, there is more than \$6,265,000 in current facilities with over \$3,710,000 in deferred maintenance, including the replacement of two roofs and multiple HVAC systems and needs for major renovations to the Main Building.

Capital Priorities

Moberly Area Community College has identified the following as the college's top three priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is approximately \$6 million.

1. Main Building Renovation

This facility, commonly known as the "Main Building," was constructed in 1930 and houses classrooms, the Jorgenson Fine Arts wing, an auditorium, the library, and administrative offices. Each year, small-scale renovations are completed to maintain the facility at its current capacity. However, significant improvements are needed to maintain the integrity of the building, provide modern amenities, and ensure the safety of staff, faculty, and students.

Request from State:
\$3,790,000



Windows throughout the building need to be replaced, exterior brick needs to be tuckpointed and sealed, and building concrete needs to be repaired. Interior hallways on the second and third floors are original to the building and must be renovated to provide basic accommodations; the hallways have no air-conditioning and rely on original radiator heat. Heating and cooling systems in the library, auditorium, and the Jorgenson wing are antiquated and suffer constant failures. Most of the building does not have a sprinkler system and, although in proper working condition, the fire alarm system is outdated and needs to be replaced.

2. Career Center Renovation

This facility was originally constructed in 1973 and was subsequently expanded in 1987 and 1989. Since its construction, the majority of this space has been used by the Health Sciences division. The exterior of the facility is in need of multiple improvements, including modifications to address water infiltration and to replace entrance doors to increase handicap accessibility. Lab space for nursing programs need to be improved to foster a better, more up-to-date learning environment. Additional insulation to the facility needs to be installed to provide cost-effective, energy-efficient spaces that are more comfortable for students, faculty, and staff. Hallways, offices, and restrooms need to be improved to meet capacity and modern demands.

Request from State:
\$1,175,000

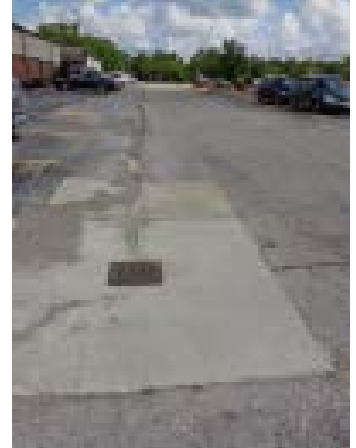


3. Pavement and Sidewalk Improvements

Two of the main parking lots on the Moberly campus require grading and resurfacing due to movement and drainage issues.

This project also includes the installation of new concrete sidewalks and stairs across campus that have deteriorated over the years. These basic improvements are necessary to provide a safe and accessible campus to students, faculty, and staff. Additionally, maintaining and updating basic infrastructure is key to providing a welcoming environment conducive to MACC's recruitment efforts.

**Request from State:
\$1,300,000**



Click here for campus map.

[Columbia](#)

[Moberly](#)

[Kirksville](#)

[Mexico](#)

[Macon](#)

[Hannibal](#)

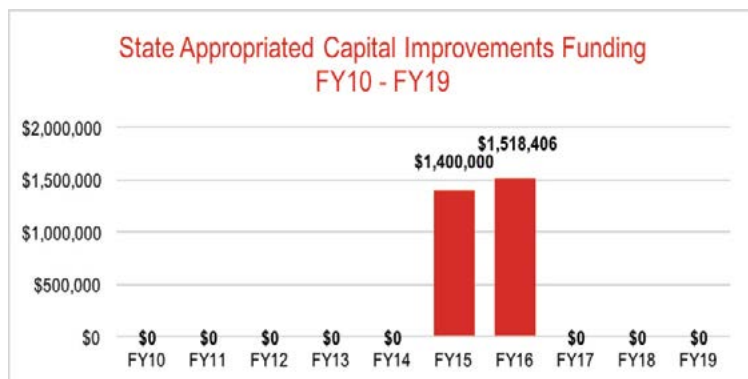
Click [here](#) for Google view.

NORTH CENTRAL MISSOURI COLLEGE

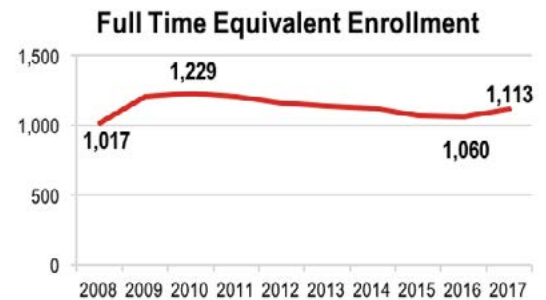
CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	22
E&G building SQ. FT.	184,123
Axillary (AUX) buildings	4
AUX building SQ. FT.	66,144
Buildings leased from	0
Leased from building SQ. FT.	0
Student housing/bed space	160
Percent of bed space utilization	95%
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	250,267

Grounds	
Tunnels	0
Roads paved	0.1 mile
Sidewalks	2.24 miles
Paved parking lots	266,784 FT.
Gravel parking lots	17,084 FT.
Farm acreage	105.5 acres
Other specialty land	0

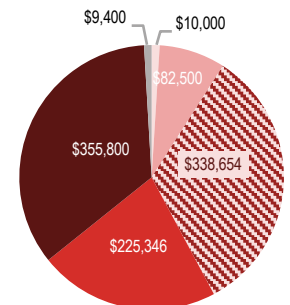


The state has appropriated \$2.9 million in capital improvements funding to North Central Missouri College over the last decade.



FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET

- ADMIN.
- GROUNDS
- MAINTENANCE
- CUSTODIAL
- UTILITIES
- OTHER



Utility Providers (Main Campus)

Electric	Trenton Municipal Utility
Natural gas	Empire
Water	Trenton Municipal Utility
Phone	AT&T
Internet	MOREnet

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	\$1,696,783
AUX Buildings	\$0

Satellite Location

North Belt Center	2,400 SQ. FT.
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Buildings Needing Demolished

1322 Lulu (Residential House)	\$6,500
Bush property (Residential House)	\$6,500
Barnes/Freeman Building Complex	\$90,000
Hair salon building	\$4,500
Commercial business building	\$8,500

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings	Unknown
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Central Plant/Power Plant

No Central Plant

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	NA
Domestic water	NA
Steam/Hot water	NA
Electrical	NA

Campus Physical Address:

1301 Main Street,
Trenton, MO, 64683

Year institution was founded:

1925

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2003

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

NA

Total campus size:

130.5 acres





North Central Missouri College

“

North Central Missouri College provides accessible, affordable, and quality educational programs, with emphases on excellence in teaching, learning, workforce development, and service.”

Click [here](#) for campus map.
Click [here](#) for Google view.

North Central Missouri College's (NCMC) main campus is located in Trenton. The college has a service area that extends into 16 northwest Missouri counties and includes the towns of Maryville, Bethany, Trenton, Chillicothe, and Brookfield. In addition to its main campus, the college has off-campus sites in Cameron, Chillicothe, Brookfield, Bethany, Maryville, and St. Joseph. Approximately 1,700 students attend the college.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

In fiscal year 2015 and 2016, North Central received \$1.4 and \$1.5 million, respectively, for renovations to its historic Geyer Building. The interior of the building was updated with new wall finishes, entrance and interior doors, and floor and ceiling finishes. A new learning commons space was added to the building, and the library was renovated. New restrooms were added on each floor, and office spaces were reconfigured. Exterior improvements include tuckpointing and new concrete walkways. The renovation serves to secure a historic building that is highly valued by the community, enhances the learning experience, opens opportunity for the public who use this facility, and reduces the cost of building a new structure. North Central has not received any other state funding for capital improvement projects in the last three decades.

Facility Challenges

NCMC has undertaken several large-scale facilities projects over the past decade that have greatly improved and upgraded building conditions and the student learning environment. However, the college still uses several buildings that present significant challenges, including poor energy efficiency, outdated HVAC systems, lack of fire alarm/sprinkler systems, continued structural deterioration, and poor design/inability to meet program needs.

Several of the college's buildings were acquired due to their close location to the downtown campus. These buildings were previously used for other business purposes, such as an insurance company, a movie theater, a childcare business, a dental office, and a car dealership, and have been modified for use by the college. As NCMC has grown, these outdated buildings are no longer adequately meeting the needs of students and are in need of significant upgrades and/or renovation.

cont.>>

In addition to the older buildings still in use, the downtown campus also has several buildings that are no longer in service and are in need of demolition. These buildings represent potential hazards to the public due to deterioration and can no longer be used for educational purposes.

Finally, the downtown campus needs multiple general repairs to sidewalks, parking lots, and retaining walls. Cracks and heaving in sidewalks and parking lots present possible trip hazards and ADA compliance issues, forcing NCMC to continually grind and fill concrete structures. In addition, masonry retaining walls surrounding Geyer Hall are cracking, leaning, and/or deteriorating.

Capital Priorities

North Central Missouri College has identified the following as the College's top three priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is approximately \$7-14 million.

1. Campuswide Improvements/Demolition

Several sidewalks around campus are in need of repair; many years of applying de-icing products to the sidewalks has caused them to deteriorate and fail.

Control joints, expansion joints, and

broom-finished concrete surfaces have deteriorated to the point where they have become trip hazards. Winter freezing and thawing cycles have pushed the sidewalks apart vertically and horizontally, presenting a safety issue. Stone retaining walls that have been in place for many years have shifted under stress, causing them to bow outward and in some cases break. As a short-term measure, the maintenance department has occasionally reset some of the cap stones to help realign some of the walls, but over time they move outward again; this is partially because the walls were constructed before retaining wall drainage was introduced. New walls will have drainage pipe along with clean rock backfill to prevent future outward movement. Additionally, some walls are delaminating due to the use of weather-vulnerable soft stones, letting moisture penetrate the stone face and increasing the likelihood of failure.

**Request from State:
\$500,000-800,000**



NCMC owns buildings along Main Street that are in disrepair and no longer used for instructional purposes. These structures once housed downtown businesses and have an outdated storefront architecture, making them difficult to re-purpose and they need to be demolished. Removing these buildings will free up space that can be used to construct a new NCMC building, parking lot, or green space for student activities. Additionally, other old and deteriorating buildings and houses on campus are in need of demolition. Removal of these structures is necessary due to unsafe conditions and will foster future campus development.

The HVAC system in Hoffman Hall needs to be replaced. The original building was built in 1985 and expanded in 2001. The HVAC system consists of multiple residential units serving multiple classrooms and office spaces. The building does not have zoned thermostatic control, leading to significant energy inefficiency and over/under cooling and heating of classrooms and office spaces. A new HVAC system will allow for individual room control and for monitoring of performance and usage, and will promote energy efficiency while reducing costs.

2. Student Services Building

Student support services—including financial aid, admissions, advising and counseling, registrar, student accounts, textbook and supplies, and IT services—are located in separate buildings. This dispersion of services undermines accessibility and student success. These buildings are outdated, in need of significant repair and renovation, and present challenges in terms of delivering adequate services to students.

**Request from State:
\$5-10 Million**



A new student services building will consolidate several student support services in a central location and eliminate multiple outdated buildings (Building B, Willis Alexander Student Center, bookstore, Frey Administrative Center, and the Ritze Building). This will promote energy efficiency by eliminating multiple sites with old electrical, HVAC, and plumbing systems, which present possible security/safety issues.

The student services building will also provide a student commons area, which is not currently offered on the NCMC campus. The building will house a practical and fine arts center featuring art classes and housing the NCMC's art gallery. Finally, the building will house a performing arts area, allowing the college to develop and offer new educational programs.

3. Barton Campus Educational/Conference Building

The Barton campus occupies 130 acres and is located one mile south of Trenton. The campus consists of three buildings—the Lager Building, which houses a multipurpose room, a complete lab, and classroom space; the Kuttler Building, which is a large livestock containment facility; and the Metcalf Mechanical Building, which houses equipment for agricultural mechanics and maintenance equipment for farm operations.

**Request from State:
\$2-4 Million**



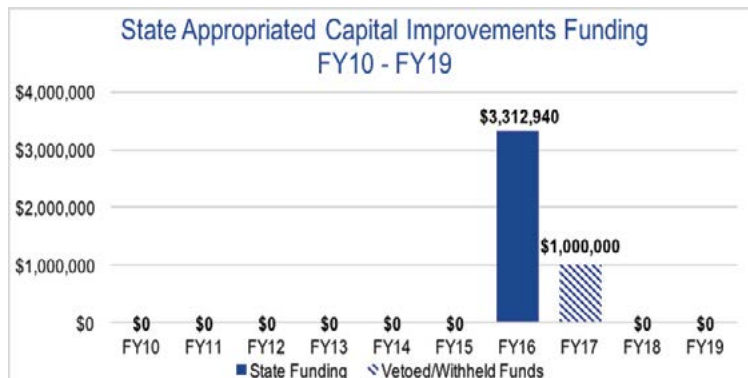
This project will complete NCMC's long-range plan to add two small classrooms, a large multi-tiered meeting room and demonstration area for student projects. The building will include a large concrete floored area which will provide for showing animals and an area to provide meeting space for community groups. It will be located on the north side of the existing parking lot. This project will meet the existing needs of the NCMC campus and Grundy County, which does not have an indoor area to show animals. It will enable NCMC to sponsor livestock competitions for its 15,000 square mile service area, providing valuable experience and connections to the college's agricultural students.

The conference/visitors center will free up space and allow the Lager meeting room to be used as a classroom. Approximately 75 meetings each year will be relocated from Lager, including those relating to agriculture, business, and education. The space will also provide opportunities for larger career fairs, expositions, and conferences for up to 300 people. The design will be a larger open area, set up to bring in large agricultural equipment, and which could be converted into smaller meeting areas for a variety of purposes.

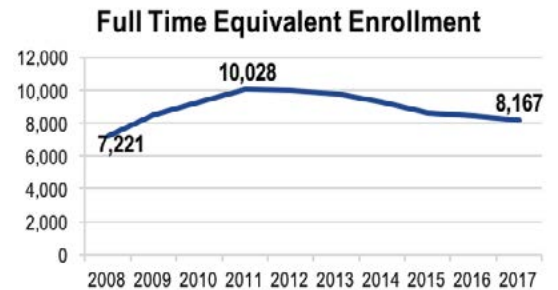
OZARKS TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

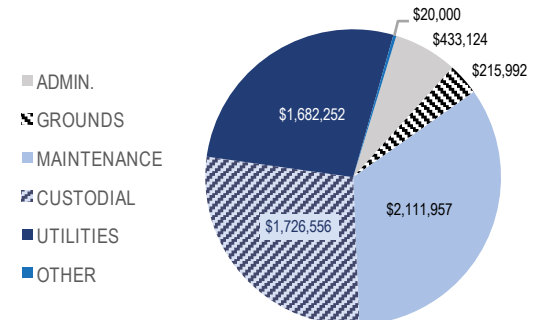
Education & general (E&G) buildings	14	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	705,979	Tunnels	0
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	9	Roads paved	2 miles
AUX building SQ. FT.	80,064	Sidewalks	5 miles
Buildings leased from	1	Paved parking lots	35 acres
Leased from building SQ. FT.	10,500	Gravel parking lots	0
Student housing/bed space	None	Farm acreage	0
Percent of bed space utilization	NA	Other specialty land	0
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	786,043		



The state has appropriated \$4.3 million in capital improvements funding to Ozarks Technical Community College over the last decade, but just over \$1 million, or approximately 23%, has been restricted.



FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



Utility Providers

Electric	City Utilities of Springfield
Natural gas	City Utilities of Springfield
Water	City Utilities of Springfield
Phone	Springnet/MOREnet
Internet	Springnet/MOREnet

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	\$22,958,556
AUX Buildings	\$22,958,556

Satellite Locations

Richwood Valley Campus	73,328
Table Rock Campus	53,760
Lebanon Center	71,046
Waynesville Center	28,560

Buildings on Historic Registers

Lincoln Hall

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings	\$210,000
--	-----------

Central Plant/Power Plant

Year Built	2000
Electricity Producing	No
Nominal Chilled Water	1,705/325 Tons
Nominal Boiler Capacity	27,250,000 BTU/hr.

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	NA
Domestic water	NA
Steam/Hot water	NA
Electrical	NA

Campus Physical Address:

1001 E. Chestnut Expressway,
Springfield, MO, 65802

Year institution was founded:

1990

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2010

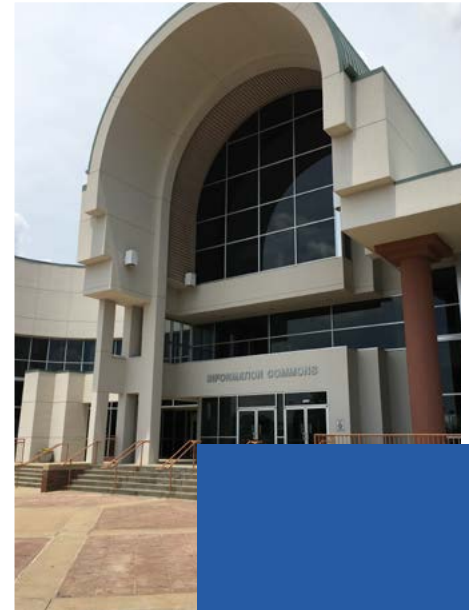
Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

Every 10 years

Total campus size:

216 acres





Ozarks Technical Community College

The main campus of Ozarks Technical Community College (OTC) is located in Springfield. The college also has campuses in Hollister and Ozark, and education centers in Lebanon and Waynesville. The college's nine-county service area serves approximately 13,300 students.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

OTC received \$3.3 million Board of Public Building bond funds in fiscal year 2016 to complete repair and renovation projects. With these funds, the college completed several projects including replacement of the heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning equipment; exterior repairs; and roof replacements at multiple buildings. In fiscal year 2017, \$1 million was appropriated and subsequently restricted for site development of a proposed new Republic Education Center that would have included seven classrooms, four computer labs, two science labs, a lab prep room, a testing center, student services, administrative/faculty offices, and a common area for student interaction and studying. No other capital improvements funding has been appropriated to the college in the last ten years.

Facility Challenges

OTC consists of 14 Education & General Buildings and nine Auxiliary Buildings with 786,043 gross square feet (GSF). However, over 50% percent of the E&G buildings on the OTC Springfield campus have not had a major renovation in over 18 years. Currently, the campus has over \$2.28 million in facilities needs including over \$210,000 in deferred maintenance. A significant portion of the deferred maintenance is in HVAC replacement, exterior door replacement and elevator renovations.

“

The college mission is to provide accessible, high quality and affordable learning opportunities that transform lives and strengthen the communities we serve. ”

Capital Priorities

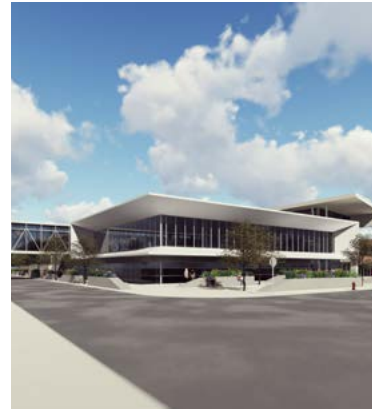
Ozarks Technical Community College has identified the following as the college's top two capital priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is approximately \$11 million.

1. Center of Excellence for Advanced Manufacturing & Technology

Missouri is currently lagging behind the midwest region on key economic and workforce development metrics. Regional comparisons reveal that Missouri is not a regional leader in any particular industry, making employer attraction within

target industries difficult. The proposed Center of Excellence for Advanced Manufacturing & Technology will enable the state to improve workforce development in select industries, supporting existing employers and helping to attract new ones.

Project Cost: \$22,000,000
Local Match: \$12,000,000
State Request: \$10,000,000



The facility will be designed to (1) create an employment pipeline that will provide targeted, short-term training that will then allow an individual to begin a career making high wages and serve as a foundation for future development; (2) develop an adaptable labor market through alternative credential programs closely tailored to high-demand workforce needs and provide educational experiences aligned with on-the-job duties; (3) encourage businesses to adopt technology more quickly to provide employers with customizable training space to test new technology and line procedures without affecting production; and build regional cooperation that leverages regional strengths. This model has worked elsewhere, such as North Dakota, where every dollar invested into the center of excellence has produced \$12 of value. Similar initiatives are underway in Tennessee and North Carolina.

The OTC Center of Excellence will be approximately 60,000 square feet and housed on the Springfield campus and will focus on advanced manufacturing and technology programming. Manufacturing is currently the third largest sector in the Ozark region with an above-average salary; furthermore, the sector is expected to grow through 2024. However, while unemployment rates in the region are low, wages are also low relative to elsewhere in the state. This proposed facility will address existing and future workforce needs while also raising wages in the area.

Click [here](#) for campus map.

Click [here](#) for Google view.

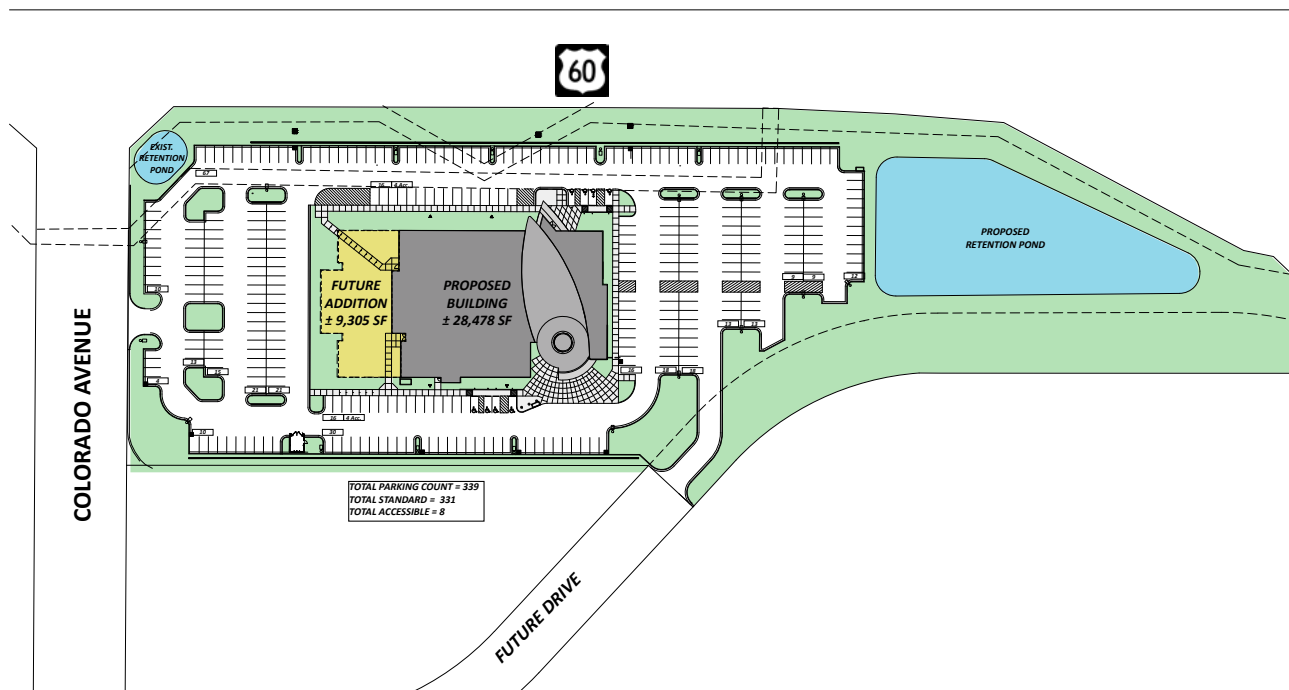
2. Republic Education Center - Site Development

OTC's application for matching funds from the Higher Education Capital Fund for fiscal year 2020 will develop of a 7.6 acre tract of land that will constitute the initial phase of a future OTC Education Center located on Highway 60 on the west side of Republic. The site was donated to OTC in December 2014. The initial phase will incorporate various aspects of site development to include, but not limited to: surveys, grading, core testing, civil engineering, site analysis, conduit for electrical outlay, security technology, curb and gutter infrastructure, asphalt, and landscaping.

Project Cost: \$2,000,000
Local Match: \$1,000,000
State Request: \$1,000,000

The establishment of a Republic Education Center is supported by strong population growth in recent years in southwestern Greene County, western Christian County, and the city of Republic. The population in the immediate service area around the proposed site grew by 16 percent from 2000 to 2010. A future center will provide more accessible education to over 1,000 OTC students in the area currently commuting to an existing location. The proposed center will also provide increased access to postsecondary education for a region that is currently under-served by Missouri's community colleges. The percentage of adults with at least a bachelor's degree in Dade (15 percent) and Lawrence (16 percent) counties are significantly below the statewide rate of 29 percent.

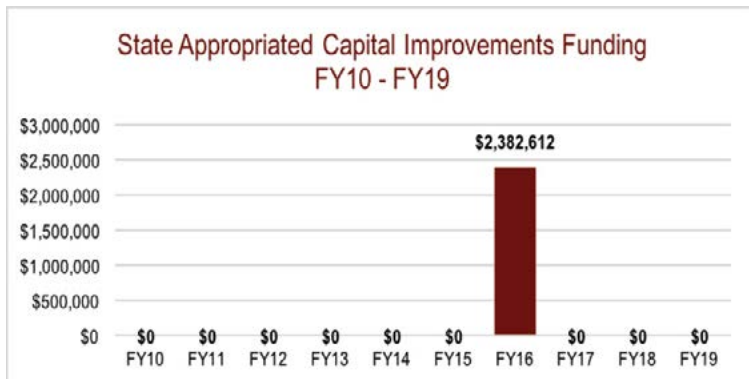
Population and enrollment analyses project that this center will serve roughly 600 students initially, with the potential to grow to 1,300 new students. This center could serve important educational goals for the state of Missouri and increase college accessibility.



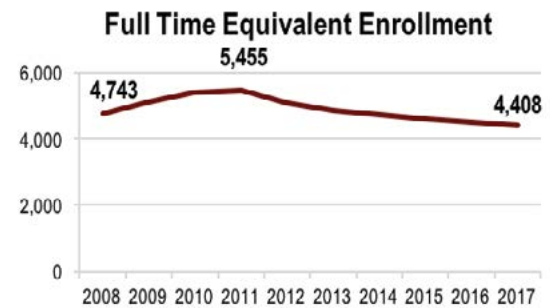
ST. CHARLES COMMUNITY COLLEGE

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	12	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	600,191	Tunnels	0
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	2	Roads paved	3.05 miles
AUX building SQ. FT.	45,285	Sidewalks	550,000 SF
Buildings leased from	1	Paved parking lots	27 acres
Leased from building SQ. FT.	3,500	Gravel parking lots	0
Student housing/bed space	None	Farm acreage	0
Percent of bed space utilization	NA	Other specialty land	0
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	645,476		

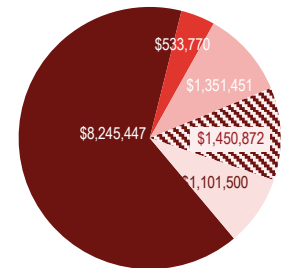


Board of Public Building Bond funds have been the only state appropriated capital improvements funding to St. Charles Community College over the last decade.



FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET

■ ADMIN.
■ GROUNDS
■ MAINTENANCE
■ CUSTODIAL
■ UTILITIES



Utility Providers

Electric	Cuivre River / Ameren/Spire
Natural gas	Missouri American / Public
Water	Water Dist
Phone	AT&T
Internet	AT&T

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	\$25,375,000
AUX Buildings	\$0

Satellite Locations

Dardenne Creek Campus
808 Corporate Center

Partner Providing 4-year Degree

Central Methodist University (CMU)
University of Missouri - St. Louis (UMSL)

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings \$2,000,000

Central Plant/Power Plant

Year Built 1990 - 1992
Electrifying Producing No
Nominal Chilled Water Tonnage
centrifugal 2-450 ton, 1-500 ton Main. 2-75 Ton RTU,
2-15 ton RTU DC Campus
Nominal Boiler Capacity (lb./hr.)
4-3,000,000 BTU/HR hot water Main

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	7,482
Domestic water	9,149
Steam/Hot water	7,482
Electrical	6,900

Campus Physical Address:

4601 Mid Rivers Mall Dr,
Cottleville, MO, 63376

Year institution was founded:

1986

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2015

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

NA

Total campus size:

256 acres





St. Charles Community College

“

St. Charles Community College serves our community by focusing on academic excellence, student success, workforce advancement, and life-long learning within a global society. We celebrate diversity and we enrich the economic and cultural vitality of the region by providing an accessible, comprehensive, and supportive environment for teaching and learning. ”

St. Charles Community College (SCC) is located in Cottleville and serves four counties. St. Charles, St. Peters, O’Fallon, Wentzville, and Lake St. Louis are all part of the SCC service area. Approximately 6,800 students attend the college.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

For the past three decades, SCC’s only state capital improvements funding came from the 2016 Board of Public Buildings bond issuance. The college received \$2.3 million to address deferred maintenance. The funds were used to replace a parking lot and chiller and cooling tower as well as upgrade accessibility doors, boilers, kitchen equipment, and heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning equipment.

Facility Challenges

SCC consists of 12 Educational & General Buildings and two Auxiliary services buildings with a total of approximately 650,000 gross square feet (GSF) in maintainable property. None of the buildings on the main campus have had major renovations or upgrades since being built in 1990 through 2005.

Currently, the college has over \$25 million in facility repair, maintenance and renovation needs, including over \$2 million in deferred maintenance. A significant portion of the deferred maintenance is in HVAC, carpeting, classroom furniture, classroom technology, science labs and electrical upgrades in all buildings constructed from 1990 through 1998.

Capital Priorities

St. Charles Community College has identified the following as the college's top two priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is approximately \$41 million.

1. Workforce Development Center

SCC does not have dedicated, purpose-built facilities for workforce training. The college relies on lease arrangements with private businesses for use of industrial space in their buildings. These arrangements are inadequate to provide the quality, access, and variety of training required by area employers. Workforce training is a priority for the state of Missouri, and this project represents a tremendous growth opportunity in St. Charles County, Lincoln County, Warren County, and other counties in the SCC service area. The focus at SCC for many years has been on traditional general education and transfer studies, which have served the community well. The future success of the region and the state requires a balanced approach between general education and career/technical programs. SCC lacks the facilities to quickly respond to industry needs for workforce training.

Request from State:
\$5,000,000



The new workforce development center will provide a state-of-the-art training experience that will greatly benefit and enrich the community, the region, and the state. The center will be approximately 20,000 square feet of industrial space that will be used for many types of workforce training, and will be designed in such a way as to allow adaptation to meet changing workforce needs in the SCC service area. The center will accommodate training in welding, manufacturing, robotics, logistics, information technology, and other high-demand skill areas.

2. Science, Technology, Engineering, & Mathematics (STEM) Building

This project will directly increase the number of STEM graduates from SCC. The current science lecture and lab spaces have not increased significantly since 1992, while

student enrollment has more than tripled. Enrollment, especially in biology, chemistry, and physics, is often constrained by building capacity. This can result in student academic progress delays, changes in student academic goals, or unserved students. Science courses that serve as prerequisites for degrees and advanced training in health care and high-tech fields reach capacity and close within days of registration opening.

**Request from State:
\$36,000,000**



The demand from business and industry for training and re-training in STEM fields has continued to increase. STEM-related job opportunities are plentiful in the SCC service area. Unfortunately, the college's limited facility capacity makes it difficult to educate sufficient numbers of students with the requisite skills to fill these jobs. Additional science, engineering, and mathematics labs and classrooms will greatly improve the college's service to the community.

The Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) Building will allow for expansion of these programs into a modern, multi-story building with state-of-the-art classrooms, laboratories, and technology. The building, to be located on SCC's main campus, will be approximately 77,000 square feet equipped and furnished for classrooms, laboratories, and faculty offices. Building design and materials will include recycled materials and will prioritize energy efficiency; SCC anticipates that design elements will follow LEED principles. These measures demonstrate the college's ongoing commitment to environmental sustainability and cost-efficiency.

Click [here](#) for campus map.

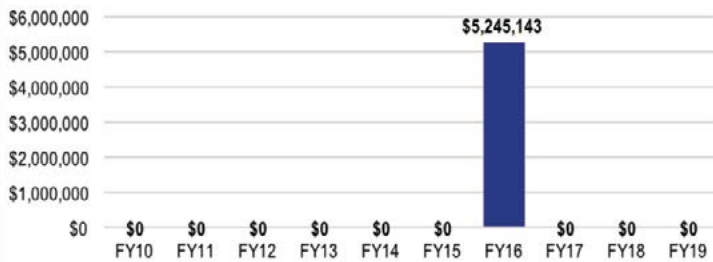
Click [here](#) for Google view.

ST. LOUIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE – MASTER DASHBOARD

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	51	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	2,275,680	Tunnels	1.35 miles
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	2	Roads paved	2.2 miles
AUX building SQ. FT.	135,943	Sidewalks	32.5 miles
Buildings leased from	1	Paved parking lots	59 acres
Leased from building SQ. FT.	9,812	Gravel parking lots	0
Student housing/bed space	NA	Farm acreage	0
Percent of bed space utilization	NA	Other specialty land	0
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	2,411,623	Total Institutional Acres	391 acres

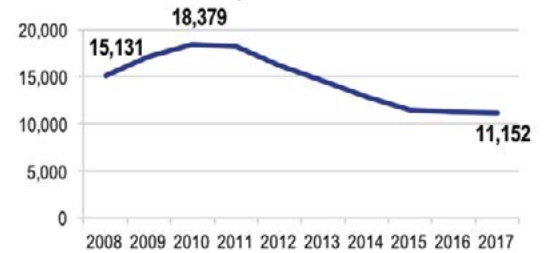
State Appropriated Capital Improvements Funding
FY10 - FY19



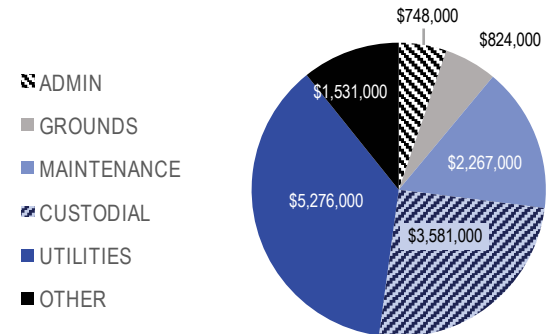
Board of Public Building Bond funds have been the only state appropriated capital improvements funding to St. Louis Community College over the last decade.

*Enrollment and capital improvements funding data includes all St. Louis Community College campuses.

Full Time Equivalent Enrollment



FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



St. Louis Community College Campuses

Florissant Valley
Forest Park
Meramec
Wildwood

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings NA
AUX Buildings NA

Administrative Buildings

Corporate College
Joseph P. Cosand College Center
5460-5464 Highland Park

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total amount of deferred maintenance for
E&G Buildings \$90,050,000

Locations with Central Power Plants on site:

Florissant Valley
Forest Park
Meramec
Wildwood

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water 9,100
Domestic water 11,700
Steam/Hot water 9,100
Electrical 11,800

Year Institution was founded: 1962
Date last campus master plan was completed: 2005
Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed: 2013
Total size of all campuses: 391 acres



ST. LOUIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE – FOREST PARK

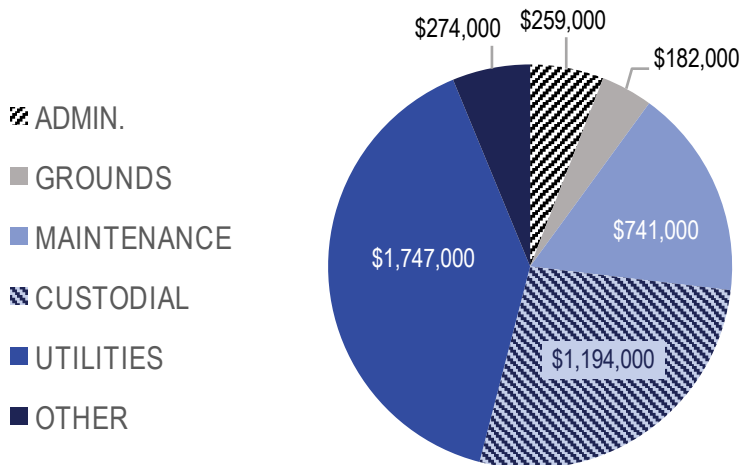
CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	9
E&G building SQ. FT.	789,282
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	1 (Parking facility)
AUX building SQ. FT.	122,973
Buildings leased from	0
Leased from building SQ. FT.	0
Student housing/bed space	None
Percent of bed space utilization	NA
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	912,255

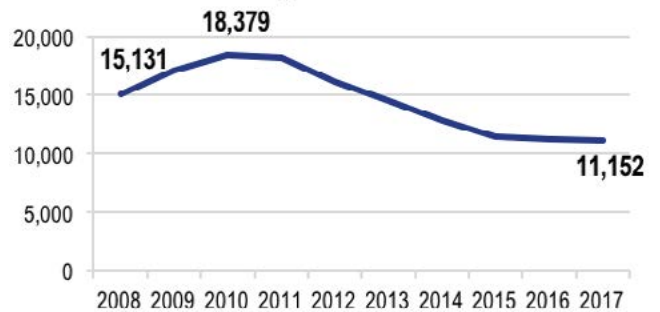
Grounds

Tunnels	0.1 miles
Roads paved	0.6 miles
Sidewalks	1.1 acres
Paved parking lots	16 acres
Gravel parking lots	0
Farm acreage	0
Other specialty land	0
Total Campus Acres	36 acres

FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



Full Time Equivalent Enrollment



*Enrollment data includes all St. Louis Community College campuses.

Utility Providers

Electric	Ameren Missouri
Natural gas	Spire
Water	Missouri American
Phone	NA
Internet	NA

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	NA
AUX Buildings	NA

Satellite Locations

Art Annex, 5435-39	6,160 SQ. FT.
Harrison Education Center	29,701 SQ. FT.

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings	\$30,000,000
--	--------------

Central Plant/Power Plant

Year Built	1967
Electricity Producing	No
Nominal Chilled Water	2,000 Tons
Nominal Boiler Capacity	37.2 MMBTU

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	2,500
Domestic water	2,800
Steam/Hot water	2,500
Electrical	3,000

Campus Physical Address:

5600 Oakland Avenue,
St. Louis, MO, 63110

Year institution was founded:

1962

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2005

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

2013

Total campus size:

40 acres

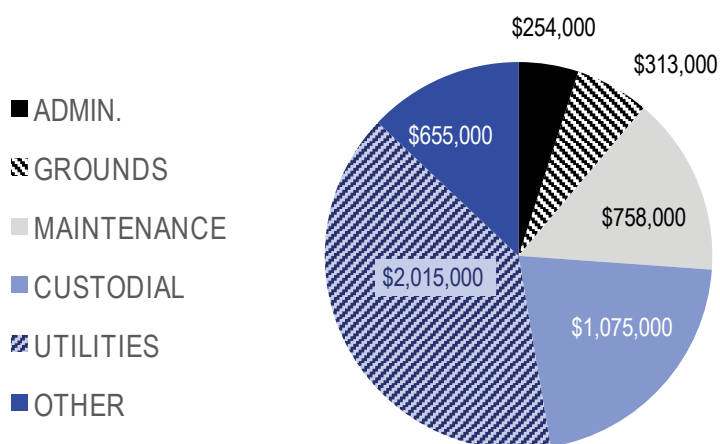


ST. LOUIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE – MERAMEC

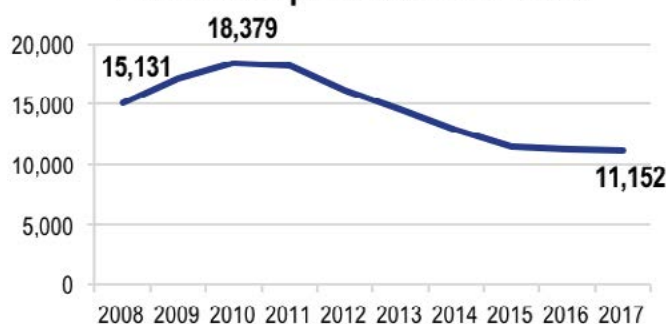
CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	22	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	574,924	Tunnels	0.4 mile
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	1	Roads paved	1.25 miles
AUX building SQ. FT.	7,170	Sidewalks	1.2 acres
Buildings leased from	0	Paved parking lots	31 acres
Leased from building SQ. FT.	0	Gravel parking lots	0
Student housing/bed space	None	Farm acreage	0
Percent of bed space utilization	NA	Other specialty land	0
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	582,094	Total Campus Acres	78 acres

FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



Full Time Equivalent Enrollment



*Enrollment data includes all St. Louis Community College campuses.

Utility Providers

Electric	Kirkwood Electric
Natural gas	Spire
Water	Missouri American
Phone	NA
Internet	NA

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds	
E&G Buildings	NA
AUX Buildings	NA

Satellite Locations

South County Education Center
(57,200 SQ. FT.)

Museums & Art Galleries

Art Gallery in Humanities East Extension

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G
Buildings \$30,000,000

Central Plant/Power Plant

Year Built	1967
Electricity Producing	No
Nominal Chilled Water	1,200 Tons
Nominal Boiler Capacity	37 MMBTU

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	2,000
Domestic water	2,200
Steam/Hot water	2,000
Electrical	2,800

Campus Physical Address:

11333 Big Bend Boulevard,
St. Louis, MO, 63122

Year institution was founded:

1962

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2005

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

2013

Total campus size:

96 acres

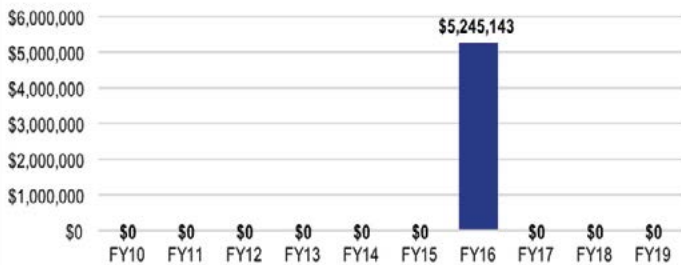


ST. LOUIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE – FLORISSANT VALLEY

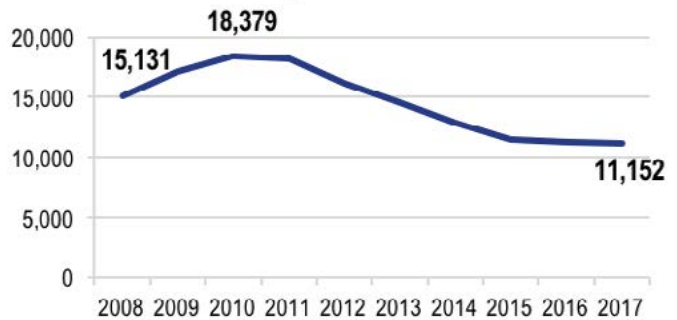
CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	17	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	625,965	Tunnels	0.5 miles
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	1	Roads paved	2 miles
AUX building SQ. FT.	5,800	Sidewalks	1.4 miles
Buildings leased from	1	Paved parking lots	34 acres
Leased from building SQ. FT.	9,812	Gravel parking lots	0
Student housing/bed space	None	Farm acreage	0
Percent of bed space utilization	NA	Other specialty land	0
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	631,765	Total Campus Acres	111 acres

State Appropriated Capital Improvements Funding
FY10 - FY19



Full Time Equivalent Enrollment



*Enrollment data includes all St. Louis Community College campuses.

Utility Providers

Electric	Ameren Missouri
Natural gas	Spire
Water	Missouri American
Phone	NA
Internet	NA

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	NA
AUX Buildings	NA

Museums & Art Galleries

Art Gallery in Instructional Resources

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings \$30,000,000

Central Plant/Power Plant

Year Built	1967
Electricity Producing	No
Nominal Chilled Water	1,500 Tons
Nominal Boiler Capacity	37 MMBTU

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	2,800
Domestic water	4,000
Steam/Hot water	2,800
Electrical	3,400

Campus Physical Address:

3400 Pershall Road,
Ferguson, MO, 63135

Year institution was founded:

1962

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2005

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

2013

Total campus size:

115 acres

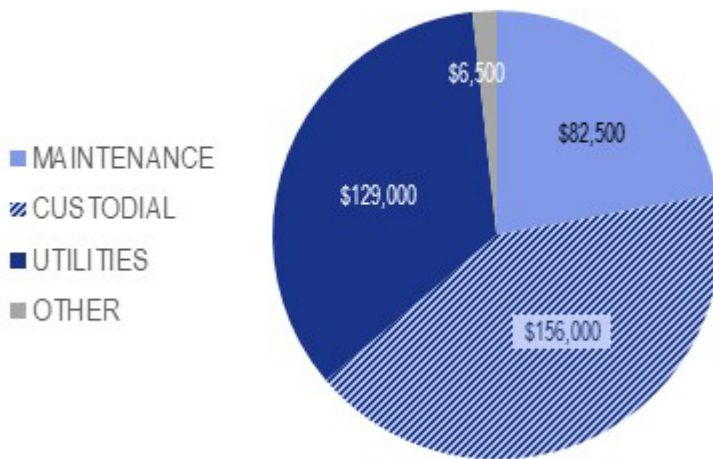


ST. LOUIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE - WILDWOOD

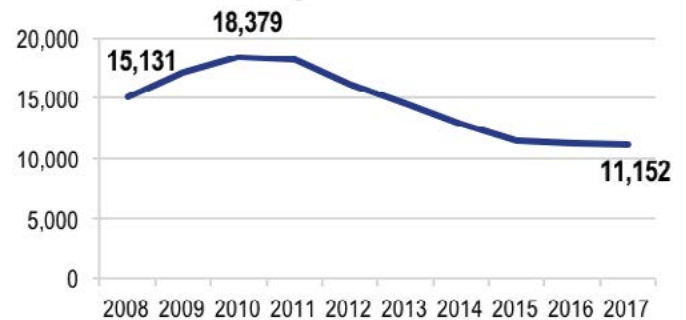
CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	1	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	76,036	Tunnels	0
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	0	Roads paved	0.6 Miles
AUX building SQ. FT.	0	Sidewalks	0.75 Acres
Buildings leased from	0	Paved parking lots	3.75 Acres
Leased from building SQ. FT.	0	Gravel parking lots	0.1 Acres
Student housing/bed space	None	Farm acreage	0
Percent of bed space utilization	NA	Other Specialty Land	0
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	76,036	Total Campus Acres	132

FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



Full Time Equivalent Enrollment



*Enrollment data includes all St. Louis Community College campuses.

Utility Providers

Electric	Ameren Missouri
Natural Gas	Spire
Water	Missouri American
Phone	NA
Internet	NA

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds	
E&G Buildings	NA
AUX Buildings	NA

Satellite Locations

NA

Museums & Art Galleries

NA

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total amount of deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings	\$50,000,000
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Central Plant/Power Plant

Year Built	2008
Electricity Producing	No
Nominal Chilled Water	680 Tons
Nominal Boiler Capacity	3.6 MMBTU

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled Water	1,000
Domestic Water	1,500
Steam/Hot Water	1,000
Electrical	1,200

Campus Physical Address:

2645 Generations Drive
Wildwood, MO, 63040

Year Institution was founded:

1962

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2005

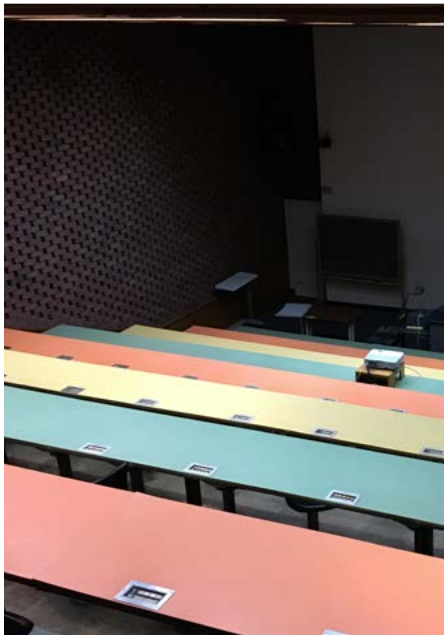
Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

2013

Total Size of Campus:

132 Acres





St. Louis Community College

St. Louis Community College (STLCC) serves the city of St. Louis, St. Louis County, and portions of Jefferson and Franklin counties, with four regional campuses and additional learning center locations. The Florissant Valley campus is located in Ferguson in North St. Louis County; the Forest Park campus is located in west St. Louis City; the Meramec campus is in Kirkwood; and the Wildwood Campus is in west St. Louis County. Other STLCC education centers are South County Education and University Center and the William J. Harrison Education Center. Total enrollment at the college is approximately 19,100 students.

“

St. Louis Community College expands minds and changes lives every day by offering high-quality educational experiences leading to degrees, certificates, employment, university transfer and life-long learning. ”

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

The only state funding St. Louis Community College has received since 2001 for capital improvement projects is \$5.2 million in fiscal year 2016 through the Board of Public Building bond funds to address deferred maintenance. With these funds, the college renovated science labs at the school's three original campuses – Florissant Valley, Forest Park, and Meramec. Work has been completed on 13 lab spaces. Two additional spaces were bid and scheduled for renovation in summer 2017. The renovations included ceilings; lighting; flooring; painting; casework; and technology, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing upgrades.

Facility Challenges

The St. Louis Community College District has four campuses and two education centers located throughout St. Louis City and St. Louis County. In total, the college has a total of more than 2.1 million gross square feet (GSF) located in 54 buildings on nearly 392 acres of land. The Florissant Valley, Forest Park, and Meramec campuses were all constructed in the 1960s and have aging structures with many facilities challenges. The Wildwood campus was built in 2006-2007 and the South County Education Center and the Harrison Education Center were completed in 2003 and 2011, respectively.

The original campuses have a total of 33 buildings that were constructed before 1970 and most have not had any major renovations since that time. In 2016, the college conducted a study of the three original campuses that indicated more than \$82 million in renovation will be needed to meet the demands of 2018 students, most of which is a modernization of classroom, laboratory, lecture, and library spaces. In addition to this, the college calculates more than \$90 million in deferred maintenance is needed for these aging structures and campuses. These 1960s-era buildings also present significant challenges related to accessibility for students, conversion and modernization of outdated learning environments, energy use and efficiency, and a desirable environment to foster student success. These facilities continue to present increasing maintenance and repair needs related to their aging infrastructure and building systems.

Capital Priorities

St. Louis Community College has identified the following as the college's top three capital priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is approximately \$7 million.

1. Fourth Floor of New Center for Nursing & Health Sciences

St. Louis Community College is in the process of constructing an estimated \$32.7 million Center for Nursing and Health Sciences to house the majority of the district's health sciences programs. These programs include nursing, dental assisting, dental hygiene, EMT and paramedic training, sonography, clinical laboratory technology, respiratory care, radiology, and surgical technology, labs, simulation areas, and other instructional space.

Request from State:
\$4,365,500



The fourth floor of the building is being left in an unfinished, 'white box' condition, comprising 19,750 square feet of future program space. This space can be built out to expand existing program offerings, or relocate other programs such as the occupational therapy assistant or physical therapy assistant programs, presently housed on the district's Meramec campus. All infrastructure, including building envelope, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and fire protection systems, and conveying systems will be in place. This project's costs are based on a blended square footage cost provided by the architect, a 5% contingency, and estimated soft costs based on design costs of the building under construction.

STLCC's investment into the Center for Nursing and Health Sciences at the Forest Park campus serves the district by modernizing space for health career training and developing connections between area health care employers and life sciences entrepreneurs. By replacing outdated and unadaptable space for the college's current program offerings, STLCC will move into the future with modern, state-of-the-art systems to train students for health careers. Workforce data as well as conversations with area health care employers indicates there is a significant shortage of trained workers in health careers, most notably nursing, in the St. Louis area. Further investment to complete the fourth floor of the building will allow STLCC to train more students into nursing and other health care careers. In addition, the space could be used to strengthen partnerships with nationally recognized technology and life science innovators such as BRDGPark, T-Rex, and Cortex, creating lasting relationships between STLCC students and potential employers.

[Meramec](#)

[Florissant Valley](#)

[Wildwood](#)

Click [here](#) for Google view.

Click [here](#) for virtual tour.

2. Abatement & Finish Renovation of Communications South Building - Meramec Campus

The majority of the buildings on the Meramec campus, including the Communications South building and connecting link, were built in the mid 1960s when asbestos was a common building material. The Communications South building includes asbestos-containing ceiling coating, floor tile, mastic, and other materials. It is difficult to properly maintain the building without impacting the asbestos containing materials (ACM), which will pose negative consequences for health and safety. Communications South is one of multiple buildings that has had to be closed in the past two years for emergency cleanup of delaminated ACM.

Request from State:
\$1,130,000



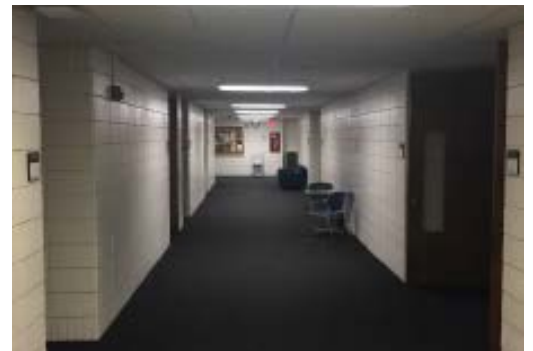
This project will abate all the ACM in the Communications South building and the connecting link to Communications North. After abatement, the buildings will receive all new finishes, acoustic ceilings, lighting, new flooring, and painting of walls and casework. The restrooms will be revised to make them more accessible. The costs of this project include designing and providing oversight for the abatement project and installing new finishes.

A project similar in scope is presently underway in the adjoining Communications North building, expected to be complete in December 2018. Completion of the project will result in a much improved learning environment, including better lighting, environmental controls, and enhanced maintenance in the building. Energy efficiency will be improved with new HVAC units, LED lighting, and low flow fixtures.

3. Abatement & Finish Renovation of Communications Building - Florissant Valley Campus

The majority of the buildings on the Florissant Valley campus, including the Communications building, were built in the mid 1960s when asbestos was a common building material. The Communications building includes asbestos-containing ceiling coating, floor tile, mastic, and other materials. It is difficult to properly maintain the building without impacting the asbestos containing materials (ACM), which will pose negative consequences for health and safety. In addition, within the past two years, buildings on the Meramec campus have been closed for emergency cleanup of delaminated ACM (see Capital Priority #2).

Request from State:
\$1,640,000



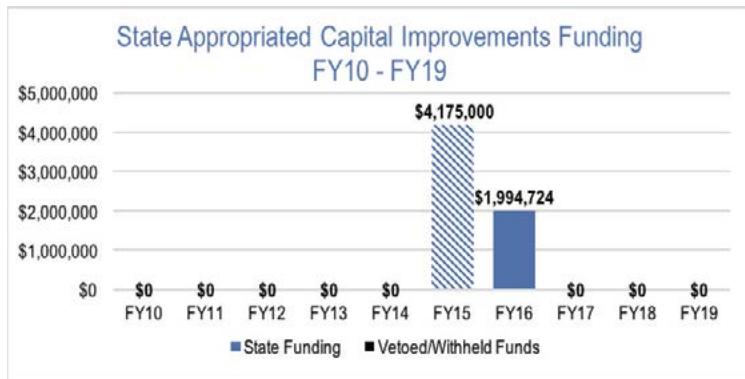
This project will abate all the ACM in the Communications building. After abatement, the buildings will receive all new finishes, acoustic ceilings, lighting, new flooring, and painting of walls and casework. The restrooms will be revised to make them more accessible. The costs of this project include designing and providing oversight for the abatement project and installing new finishes.

A project similar in scope is presently underway in the nearby Social Science building, expected to be completed in November 2018. Completion of the project will result in a much improved learning environment, including better lighting, environmental controls, and enhanced maintenance in the building. Energy efficiency will be improved with new HVAC units, LED lighting, and low flow fixtures.

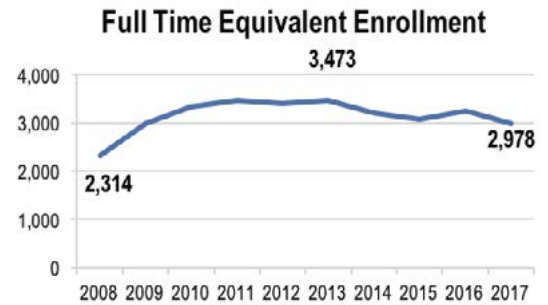
STATE FAIR COMMUNITY COLLEGE

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

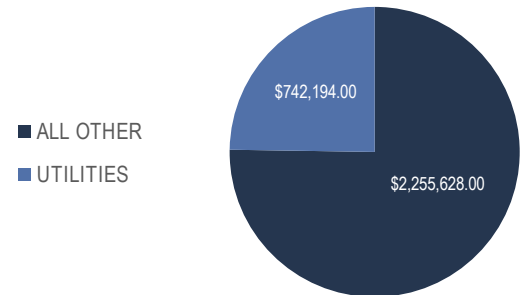
Education & general (E&G) buildings	12	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	370,537	Tunnels	0
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	3	Roads paved	2.3 lane miles
AUX building SQ. FT.	21,371	Sidewalks	9,245 linear feet
Buildings leased from	0	Paved parking lots	543,121 SQ. FT.
Leased from building SQ. FT.	0	Gravel parking lots	4,500 SQ. FT.
Student housing/bed space	107	Farm acreage	22 acres
Percent of bed space utilization	100%	Other specialty land	5.8 acres
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	391,908		



The state has appropriated \$6.2 million in capital improvements funding to State Fair Community College over the last decade, but nearly \$4.2 million, or approximately 68%, has been vetoed.



FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



Utility Providers

Electric	KCP & L
Natural gas	Empire Gas
Water	City of Sedalia
Phone	Socket
Internet	NA

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	\$5,175,000
AUX Buildings	NA
Available Bonding	\$83,707,812

Satellite Locations

Boonville
Clinton
Lake of the Ozarks
Warsaw
Whiteman

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings	\$3,744,035
--	-------------

Central Plant/Power Plant

No Central Plant

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	NA
Domestic water	NA
Steam/Hot water	NA
Electrical	NA

Partner Providing 4-year Degree
Central Methodist University (CMU)

Campus Physical Address:

3201 W. 16th St.,
Sedalia, MO, 65301

Year institution was founded:

1968

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2015

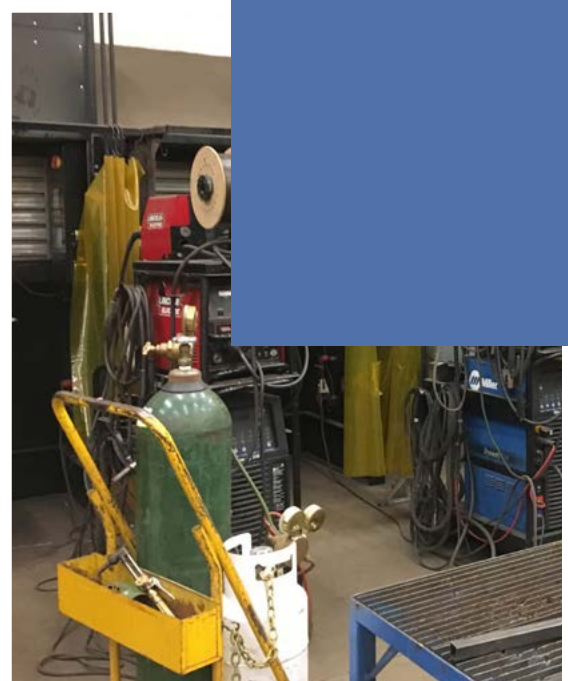
Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

NA

Total campus size:

130 acres





State Fair Community College

“

State Fair Community College provides relevant and innovative learning experiences that successfully prepare students for college transfer, career development and lifelong learning. SFCC is committed to being accessible and affordable; values collaborative partnerships; and strengthens and enriches the intellectual, economic and cultural vitality of the communities it serves.

”

State Fair Community College's (SFCC) main campus is located in Sedalia. Extended campus sites are located in Boonville, Clinton, Eldon, Lake of the Ozarks, Warsaw, and on Whiteman Air Force Base. State Fair's service area extends into 14 central Missouri counties and includes the communities of Boonville, Camdenton, Carrollton, Clinton, Eldon, Harrisonville, Jefferson City, Knob Noster, Marshall, and Warrensburg. Total enrollment is approximately 5,100 students.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

In fiscal year 2015, \$4.175 million for renovations to State Fair Community College's Automotive and Metal Technology Center was vetoed by Governor Nixon to balance the budget. The only capital improvements funding the college has received over the last decade was just under \$2 million in 2016 Board of Public Building bond funds. The bond funds were put toward repair and renovations projects. Projects were completed in seven buildings including heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning upgrades at the Daum Museum; renovated restrooms at the Fielding/CTC building; and foundation repairs, window replacement, entrance repairs, a new elevator, and restroom upgrades at the Hopkins Building. Other improvements include roof coating, new flooring, and painting at the Melita Day Building; a new roof, foundation repairs, restroom renovations, and heating and air-conditioning upgrades at the Potter Ewing Building; restroom renovations and exterior stucco repairs at the Stauffacher Building; and foundation repairs at the Yeater Building.

Facility Challenges

The State Fair Community College campus consists of 12 Education & General Buildings and three Auxiliary Buildings with 391,908 gross square feet (GSF).

Currently, the campus has over \$3.7 million in deferred maintenance. Facility needs include those necessary to maintain current capacity, such as repairing asphalt experiencing structural failure and an outdated, obsolete chiller; and those to increase capacity and address Missouri's and the region's workforce needs through a new center dedicated to improving existing and developing new technical education programs.

Capital Priorities

State Fair Community College has identified the following as the college's top three capital priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is approximately \$19 million.

1. Technical Education Facility

State Fair Community College has identified the need for a new technical education facility. There is currently a workforce shortage in Missouri, and State Fair can support the state's efforts to remedy this shortage by building a new facility to keep up with student and industry demand for an increasingly technical workforce.

Request from State:
\$17,365,000

There is a need for more technically-trained workers in Pettis and Benton counties, and an essential component of State Fair's master plan determined that the Technical Education Facility will be necessary to meet these needs. The college's current facility, Fielding Technical Center, was built in 1978 and lacks adequate space and state-of-the-art equipment to expand current programs and develop new ones. Three of the center's eight programs — automotive service technology, precision machining, and welding — will move to the proposed 76,000 square foot facility. The new facility will allow the institution to offer programs in diesel technology, agriculture mechanics, and HVAC/advanced environmental systems.



This will create an estimated enrollment increase of approximately 275 students. The expansion is necessary because the current facility is functioning beyond its intended capacity; the demand for welding is already high and will increase by 6 percent by 2024. There is limited lab space for students to train on welding equipment. The college also has a limited number of Computer Numeric Control tools, which are used in the automation of machine tools in industrial mechanics. The demand for training on these machines will increase locally by 16 percent by 2024. These increases will further strain State Fair's limited resources, but through the construction of new facilities could present valuable opportunities. The Technical Education Center will consist of 14 classrooms, six labs, and eight overhead doors; drive-in classrooms for the automotive program; two multi-purpose lecture/lab classrooms for industrial maintenance; and separate labs for welding, fabrication, grinding, and plasma cutting to meet these growing needs.

2. Asphalt Repairs

State Fair Community College has approximately 530,000 square feet of asphalt parking area and an additional 100,000 square feet (5 miles) of roadways and walking track. Although the college has made an effort to patch, crack seal, and seal coat on a routine basis there has been an uptick in defects and failures on parking lots and roadways. The specific defects — alligator cracking, block cracking, transverse cracking, edge cracks, potholes and depressions — are indicators of structural failure and indicate the need to remove a portion of the pavement layer and replace it with overlay to correct.

Request from State:
\$1,800,000



3. Yeater Chiller Replacement

The cooling system in Yeater Hall consists of two chillers; the oldest of which was built in 2005. One of the two compressors on the chiller leaks oil and causes the system to shut down. Replacement parts are no longer available. The compressor has been rebuilt on two previous occasions, and has started to leak oil again and cannot be repaired further. This system cools approximately 25% of the square footage of the campus, most of which is academic classroom space. The second chiller does not have the capacity to cool the space to an acceptable level during hot weather. This project provides for the removal of the existing chiller and replaces it with a 250-ton water-cooled chiller.

Request from State:
\$443,520



Click [here](#) for campus map.

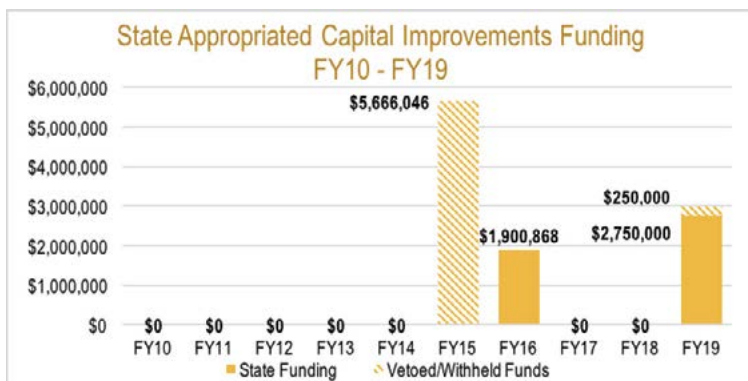
Click [here](#) for Google view.

Click [here](#) for virtual tour.

THREE RIVERS COLLEGE

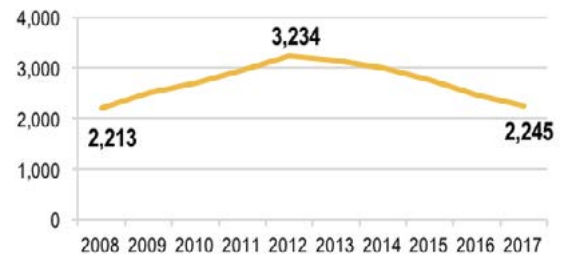
CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	7	Grounds	
E&G building SQ. FT.	200,000	Tunnels	0
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	8	Roads paved	1.5625 miles
AUX building SQ. FT.	18,000	Sidewalks	2.2254 miles
Buildings leased from	1	Paved parking lots	8.0 acres
Leased from building SQ. FT.	20,000	Gravel parking lots	0.2 acres
Student housing/bed space	184	Farm acreage	108 acres
Percent of bed space utilization	90%	Other specialty land	0
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	218,000		

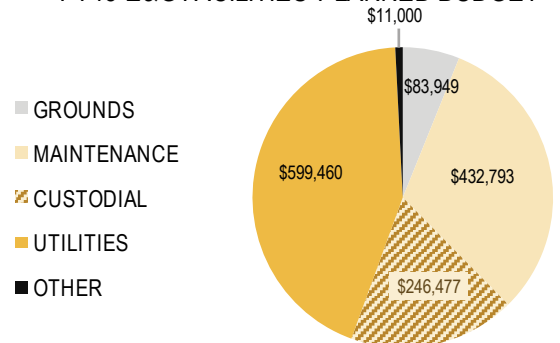


The state has appropriated \$10.6 million in capital improvements funding to Three Rivers College over the last decade, but nearly \$6 million, or approximately 56%, has been vetoed.

Full Time Equivalent Enrollment



FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



Utility Providers

Electric	Poplar Bluff Municipal Utilities
Natural gas	Spire
Water	Poplar Bluff Municipal Utilities
Phone	AT&T
Internet	MOREnet

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	17,830,000
AUX Buildings	3,725,000

Satellite Locations

Sikeston
Kennett
Dexter

Museums & Art Galleries

Tinnin Art Gallery

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings \$119,000

Central Plant/Power Plant

No Central Plant

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	NA
Domestic water	NA
Steam/Hot water	NA
Electrical	NA

Partners Providing 4-year Degree

Hannibal-LaGrange University (2004)
Central Methodist University (2008)
Southeast Missouri State University (1996)

Campus Physical Address:

2080 Three Rivers Blvd.,
Poplar Bluff, MO, 63901

Year institution was founded:

1966

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2018

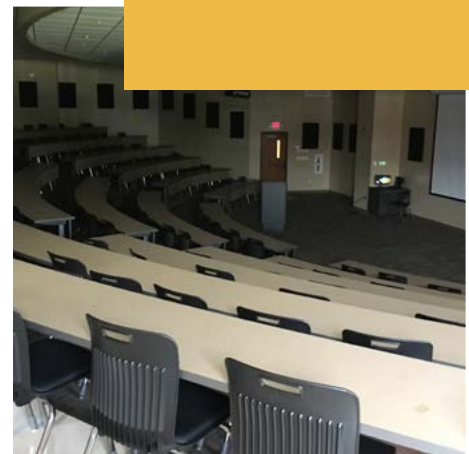
Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

NA

Total campus size:

80 acres





Three Rivers College

“

Three Rivers College inspires, prepares, and empowers students to succeed through open access to high-quality learning opportunities that meet the needs of the communities we serve. ”

The main campus of Three Rivers College is located in Poplar Bluff. The college's service area includes portions of 17 southeast Missouri counties and includes the communities of West Plains, Cape Girardeau, Dexter, Sikeston, New Madrid, Malden, Kennett, and Hayti. In addition to the main campus, Three Rivers operates centers in Dexter, Kennett, Piedmont, Sikeston, and Cape Girardeau. Approximately 3,500 students attend classes at Three Rivers.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

Since fiscal year 1999, Three Rivers has been appropriated renovation funding three times. However, in fiscal year 2015, the entire \$5.7 million appropriated for a renovation and construction to the Eastern Campus was vetoed. In fiscal year 2019, \$250,000 of a \$3 million appropriation for a renovation and expansion of the Crisp Technology Center was vetoed. The college received the entire Board of Public Buildings bond appropriation in 2016. This \$1.9 million was used to fund multiple deferred maintenance projects at various buildings.

Facility Challenges

Three Rivers' campus consists of seven Education & General Buildings and eight Auxiliary Buildings with over 218,000 gross square feet (GSF). However, over 50 percent of the E&G Buildings on the main campus have not had a major renovation in over 15 years.

Currently, the campus has over \$20 million in facilities needs including over \$119,000 in deferred maintenance.

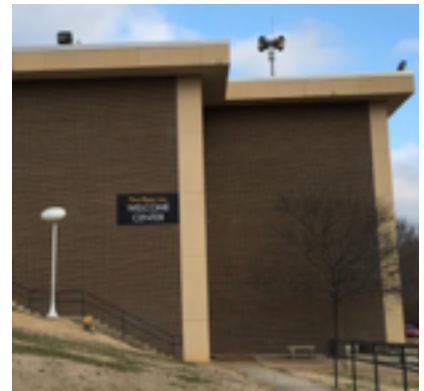
Capital Priorities

Three Rivers College has identified the following as the college's top three capital priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is approximately \$8 million.

1. Westover Entrance & Exterior Renovation

The Westover Building was built in 1978 and was the first structure on the Three Rivers campus. The interior of the building has been continuously renovated, as it is the hub of administration, faculty offices, and student services.

Request from State:
\$2,500,000



Currently, the main priority for Three Rivers is an exterior renovation of the Westover Building. The exterior is in need of an update to better fit into the character of the new and renovated buildings it faces to the north. Many of the fixtures and design elements are original to the building, which are older than can be found anywhere else on campus.

Many windows leak, causing water damage, and are energy deficient. This renovation will increase energy efficiency and save Three Rivers in long-term operational costs. Exterior siding contains asbestos panels; and the western entrance to the student welcome center has no protection from the elements. The roof is beginning to fail and needs remediation to preserve the integrity of the building and prevent future exorbitant expenditures.

2. Bess Activity Center

The athletic department is vacating the gymnasium portion of the Bess Activity Center, which will free up this area for other functional purposes. Space for large meetings, banquets, seminars, and/or conferences will allow student organizations the space they need to effectively engage students in campus activities, improving student satisfaction and opportunities at Three Rivers.

Request from State:
\$3,000,000



The transformation of the space into a student recreation center will entail creating flexibly-sized banquet rooms in the existing gymnasium and creating a full food service operation. A multipurpose space could still be used for athletic recreation and other activities. These uses will mesh well with the recent renovation of the student center areas in the back of the building, which include the fitness center and college store, and will better meet the college's current and future needs.

3. Campuswide Deferred Maintenance

Due to lacking funds, a number of needed maintenance projects have been deferred throughout campus. A number of the college's buildings have failing roofs that are at the end of their useful life. Despite short-term remedies, several roofs continue to leak, causing interior water damage to classrooms and offices. Parking lots throughout campus have failing asphalt that continues to crumble despite sealing.

**Request from State:
\$3,250,000**

In front of the new Libla Family Sports Complex is a creek which runs south along the entire length of the Three Rivers campus. The creek presents a number of drainage issues and is costly to maintain from overgrowth. Replacing a section of the creek with culverts will allow better flood protection and water management for the campus, with much less required maintenance and long-term costs.

Numerous small projects remain to remediate specific issues of deferred maintenance. Addressing these issues becomes increasingly costly as they are deferred. Addressing them in the near future will save significant resources for Three Rivers in the long term.



Click [here](#) for campus map.

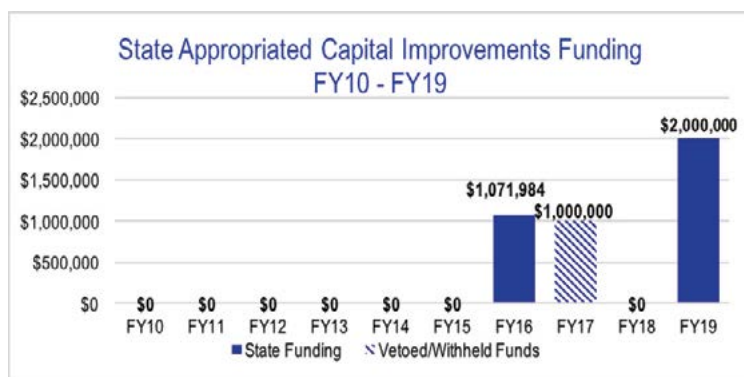
Click [here](#) for Google view.

STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGE OF MISSOURI

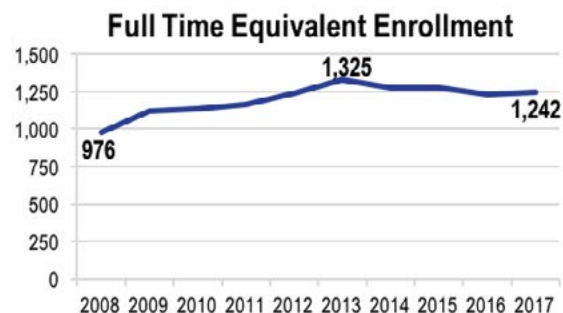
CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Education & general (E&G) buildings	20
E&G building SQ. FT.	370,954
Auxiliary (AUX) buildings	14
AUX building SQ. FT.	111,545
Buildings leased from	2
Leased from building SQ. FT.	16,288
Student housing/bed space	144
Percent of bed space utilization	100%
Maintainable campus SQ. FT.	482,499

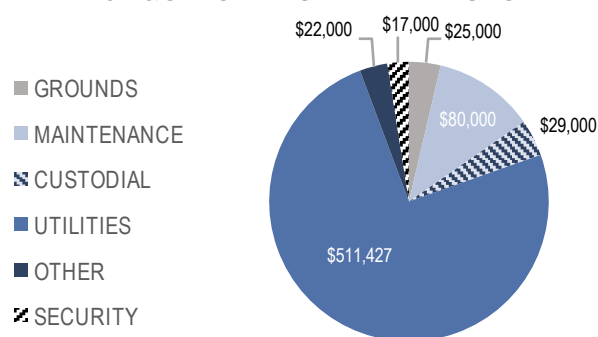
Grounds	0
Tunnels	.5 miles
Roads paved	2 miles
Sidewalks	11 acres
Paved parking lots	4.75 acres
Gravel parking lots	100 acres
Farm acreage	



The state has appropriated \$4.1 million in capital improvements funding to the State Technical College of Missouri over the last decade, but \$1 million, or approximately 25%, has been restricted.



FY18 E&G FACILITIES PLANNED BUDGET



Utility Providers

Electric	Ameren / Three Rivers Electric
Natural gas	Three Rivers Propane
Water	Linn Public Water District #3
Phone	AT&T
Internet	Sho-Me Technologies

Total Institutional Facility Debt/Bonds

E&G Buildings	\$4,910,000
AUX Buildings	\$6,505,000
Bonding Capacity	\$25,000,000

Satellite Locations

St. Charles

Physical Asset Reinvestment (M&R) for E&G Purposes

Total deferred maintenance for E&G Buildings	\$2,212,108
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Central Plant/Power Plant

No Central Plant

Utility Distribution (Ft.)

Chilled water	NA
Domestic water	NA
Steam/Hot water	NA
Electrical	NA

Campus Physical Address:

One Technology Drive,
Linn, MO, 65051

Year institution was founded:

1961

Date last campus master plan was completed:

2018

Date last deferred maintenance audit was completed:

2009

Total campus size:

249 acres





State Technical College of Missouri

“

The State Technical College of Missouri prepares students for profitable employment and a life of learning. ”

The State Technical College of Missouri, located in Linn and serving statewide, is an associate of applied science degree-granting institution with open enrollment. The college operates an off-campus site at the Lewis and Clark Career Center in St. Charles, where it offers a manufacturing program. Approximately 1,200 students attend the State Technical College.

Capital Improvement & Facilities History

State Tech addressed maintenance and repair needs with just over \$1 million Board of Public Building bond funds in 2016. The following year, a \$1 million project to relocate multiple health programs from Jefferson City's Nichols Career Center to the Linn campus was restricted. After the \$1 million was restricted, State Tech identified other resources to construct the building and relocated all four programs to the new building for the start of the fall 2018 semester. In fiscal year 2019, \$2 million was appropriated for the construction of a utility technician center to satisfy the needs of the college's new utility technician program. The estimated project cost is actually \$5.9 million, leaving a balance of \$3.9 million to be funded by non-state sources.

Facility Challenges

State Tech campus consists of 20 Education & General Buildings and 14 Auxiliary Buildings with 516,987 gross square feet (GSF).

Currently, the campus has over \$3 million in deferred maintenance needs, \$2.2 million of which is in education and general building needs. Deferred maintenance is the top priority for State Tech above the projects described on page 186. The campus has grown significantly since the first building was constructed in 1986, and as such the focus has been on maintaining and accommodating this growth to meet Missouri's workforce needs. With this focus, the list of deferred maintenance projects has begun to grow. A significant portion of the deferred maintenance is in HVAC and lighting upgrades and cosmetic rehabs. The current budget does not allow for annual capital investment, which will result in these costs increasing in size and severity over time.

Capital Priorities

The State Technical College of Missouri has identified the following as the college's top three capital priorities for the future. The total state request for these projects is approximately \$18 million.

1. Heavy Equipment Operations Upgrade

The dilapidated portable classrooms/ job trailers located between the Heavy Equipment Operations and Multi-Purpose buildings will be replaced with a permanent structure in the same location. Five classrooms will be added, two designed for 75 students and three designed for 30 students. Bathroom and circulation space will be shared with the adjoining Multi-Purpose Building.

**Request from State:
\$1,900,000**



Additionally, heavy equipment such as dozers, graders, and excavators currently sit outside year-round, contributing to premature wear. A facility to house this equipment adjoining the current Heavy Equipment Operations Building or on the backside of campus will be constructed to remedy these problems and save maintenance costs in the long run. These new classrooms will be approximately 54,000 square feet in total.

2. Engineering Technology Center

The original facility master plan called for a multipurpose classroom and laboratory building to fill out the campus's "quad." This 97,000 square foot building will accommodate future program growth in engineering-related technologies. The addition of this building will enable the campus to facilitate growth from the current 1,256 students to 2,000. As many as ten additional academic programs will be located in the new Engineering Technology Center.

**Request from State:
\$14 Million**



The construction of this center will vastly improve State Tech's ability to meet Missouri's workforce needs and to be a competitive resource for economic development for the state of Missouri and the entire Midwest region for years to come.

3. New Sporting Complex

Shooting sports is one of the fastest growing high school sports in the Midwest region. State Tech has identified shooting sports as a recruitment tool that will attract new students to Linn and ultimately into the Missouri workforce. Currently, State Tech houses both an air rifle and archery range in the activity center. The proposed complex will include a 250-yard rifle range, ten 50-yard pistol ranges, four skeet/trap courses for shotguns, and a 3-D archery range for bows and arrows.

**Request from State:
\$2.5 Million**



This capital priority is key to State Tech's ability to be responsive to the demands of students in the Midwest and competitive as a force for regional workforce development. State Tech anticipates private funding being a major contributor to this project.

Click [here](#) for campus map.

Click [here](#) for Google view.

Click [here](#) for virtual tour.

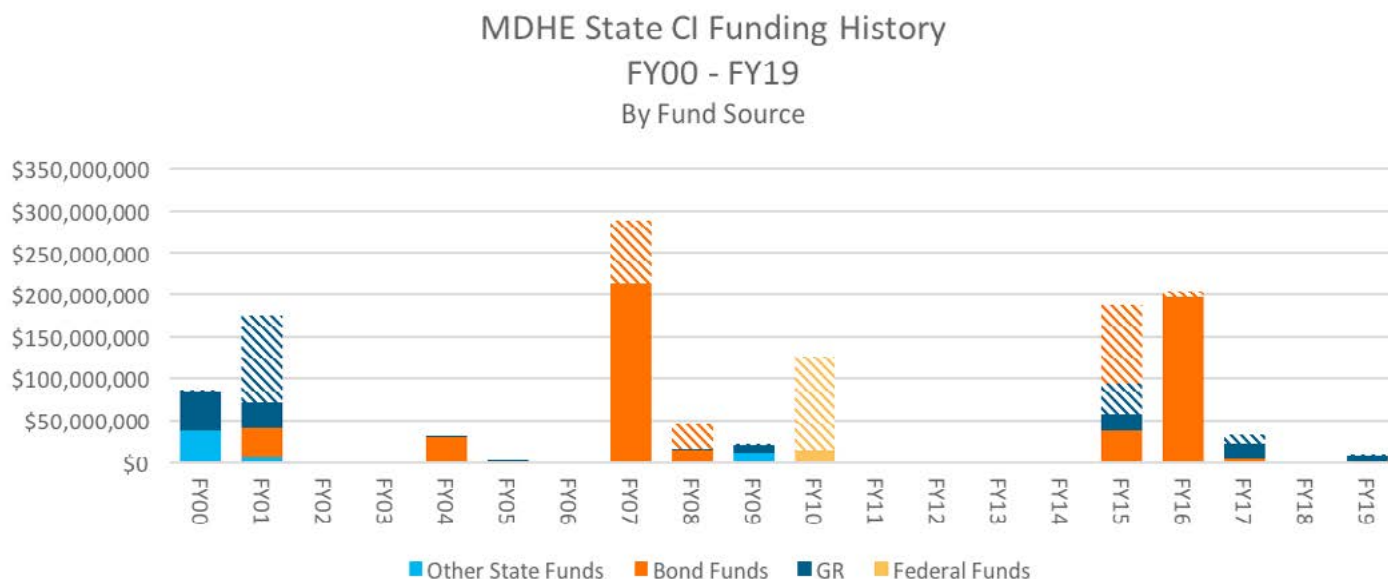
Missouri Capital Improvement Statutory Provisions

Missouri law requires the Coordinating Board for Higher Education (CBHE) and its administrative arm, the Missouri Department of Higher Education (MDHE), to be substantially involved in statewide planning for higher education. The CBHE's broad duties include designing a coordinated plan for higher education (§ 173.020(4), RSMo), reviewing each public institution of higher education's mission and its efforts to achieve that mission (§ 173.030(9), RSMo), developing guidelines for appropriation requests (§ 173.005.2(4), RSMo), and developing a unified budget request for the state's public colleges and universities (§§ 163.191.2, 173.005.2(4), 173.030(3), and 173.040(5), RSMo).

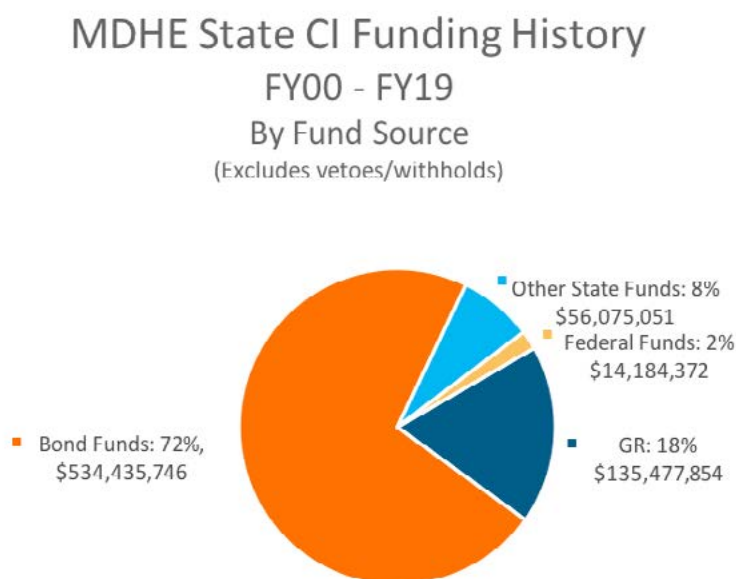
- **Section 173.480, RSMo**, established the Higher Education Capital Fund. This matching fund provides one option the General Assembly may use to appropriate money for capital projects at public colleges and universities.
- **Section 173.005.2(4), RSMo**, requires the board to work with institutions of higher education to develop guidelines for appropriation requests based on carefully collected data on enrollment, physical facilities, manpower needs, and institutional missions.
- **Section 173.020(3), RSMo**, requires the board to develop arrangements for more effective coordination and mutual support among institutions in the utilization of facilities, faculty, and other resources.
- **Sections 173.030(2) and (3), RSMo**, enable the board to make recommendations related to physical facilities to institutions' governing boards.
- **Section 8.316, RSMo**, requires the Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction (FMDC) within the Office of Administration to promulgate a method to calculate the replacement cost of all buildings owned by public institutions of higher education.
- **Section 8.110, RSMo**, exempts facilities belonging to institutions of higher education from FMDC supervising the design, construction, renovations, maintenance, and repair of state facilities.
- **Appropriations Bills:** The state appropriations process is closely linked to the legislative process and, as such, an important part of the statutory background. The state portion of the operational appropriations for facilities are part of the institutional core budgets for the public universities, community college, and State Technical College. The state funding is included in legislative appropriations to the MDHE. In the mid 1990s, Missouri began breaking out the maintenance and repair of state appropriations for community colleges into a separate, but combined (all institutions), appropriation. However, public universities continue to receive their state share of funding for maintenance and repair in institutional core appropriation. The state has historically provided appropriations in the capital bills for institutional maintenance and repair and new construction needs.
- **Other Statutes:** Other statutes created a board of public buildings and a statutory and constitutional facility maintenance reserve fund. However, higher education institutions are exempt from those provisions. MDHE capital needs for their staff are not exempt.

Higher Education Capital Improvements Funding FY 2000-2019

As shown below, capital improvements funding is not consistently provided to higher education institutions. In fact, in many years, no state funding was provided at all. Over the last two decades, total statewide investments to higher education capital improvements have totaled \$1.2 billion with nearly 40% (\$474 million) vetoed or restricted. Vetoed/restricted funds are represented by a diagonal pattern in the bar graph below.



Below is a breakdown of total state funding by funding source. These amounts represent actual expenditures and do not include restrictions or vetoes.



Bonding Funds

Over the past 20 years, the primary state funding source for higher education capital improvement projects has been the issuance of bonds. In bonds, \$748 million has been appropriated with \$205.7 million vetoed or restricted. Two major bond issuances have allowed institutions to make significant progress on their extensive list of deferred maintenance projects: the 2007 Lewis and Clark Discovery Initiative at \$335 million and the 2016 Building Affordability Initiative at \$200 million.

Appropriated:	\$740,172,481
Vetoed/ Restricted:	(\$205,736,735)
Expended:	\$534,435,746

Lewis and Clark Discovery Initiative – \$335 million (\$75 million Restricted)

The Lewis and Clark Discovery Initiative was initially announced by Governor Matt Blunt in January 2006 as a program to fund capital improvement projects at state higher education institutions with funds from the Missouri Higher Education Loan Authority. The initial payment of \$230 million was transferred by Sept. 15, 2007. Subsequent quarterly payments of \$5 million each were to be transferred to the state beginning Dec. 31, 2007. Although the initial \$236 million was transferred, only the first \$5 million payment was transferred on schedule. Once it became clear funding was not available as anticipated, Governor Nixon restricted funding for many projects. Projects were evaluated based on whether they could be completed with available funds. Many projects were stopped if construction had not yet begun. In the years following the Lewis and Clark Discovery Initiative, many attempts were made to fund the halted projects, but very few ever received any state funding.

Building Affordability Initiative – \$200 million

The Building Affordability Initiative provided \$200 million in Board of Public Building Bond funds for all public higher education institutions in the state. The 2014 initiative was spearheaded by then-Senator Mike Parson, the champion of [SB 723](#). The bill raised the cap on revenue bonds, creating a repair and renovation funding stream of \$200 million for higher education facilities. Each public college and university was given an opportunity to prioritize their repair needs and provide a list of projects based on available funding. In 2016, the bond funds were appropriated in HB 19. The initiative provided much-needed maintenance and repair funds for every Missouri public higher education institution with the understanding tuition rates would not increase that fiscal year.

General Revenue

While general revenue has been a significant contributor to Missouri's higher education capital improvements funding, the amount available has declined. Moreover, nearly half of all general revenue funds appropriated in the last two decades have been either vetoed or restricted.

Appropriated:	\$270,542,088
Vetoed/Restricted:	(\$135,064,234)
Expended:	\$135,477,854

Other State Funds

Historically, lottery and gaming funds have also been used for higher education capital improvement projects.

Appropriated:	\$56,075,051
Vetoed/Restricted:	(\$0)
Expended:	\$56,075,051

Federal Funds

In 2009, congress passed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) to help stimulate the economy. The Act provided federal funds available to all 50 states to help stabilize support for key programs, including higher education. Missouri took advantage of the federal budget stabilization funds made available to higher education facilities in fiscal year 2010. However, the majority of appropriated funds were restricted or vetoed as state revenues continued to decline.

Appropriated:	\$127,285,140
Vetoed/Restricted:	(\$113,100,768)
Expended:	\$14,184,372

50/50 Matching Funds

Occasionally, the state works with higher education facilities to split capital improvements costs with local matching funds; private donations make up half the project cost, and the state pays for the other half. When the state portion of a matching project is restricted, the local donation is often retracted or repurposed. Since 2000, \$137 million has been offered as local match amounts on higher education capital improvement projects, but as much as \$75 million has been lost when the state portion was vetoed or restricted.

Approved:	\$137,174,279
Lost due to GR Veto/Restricted:	(\$74,965,570)
Expended:	\$62,208,709

Understanding the state share of Maintenance & Repair

State budgeting for maintenance and repair of higher education facilities is a part of the core appropriations for higher education institutions. As state appropriations increase or decrease, that has a direct effect on maintenance and repair budgets. The core operating appropriations for IHEs still includes the state's share of ongoing maintenance and repair funding. However, the community colleges have a separate line item for maintenance and repair in the higher education appropriation bill. The following chart shows historical expenditures from each college's appropriation over time. The graph at the bottom of the page demonstrates the trend of total state funding for community college maintenance and repair appropriations

College	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Crowder College	219,367	219,367	207,960	193,403	193,403	191,281	191,281	191,281	191,281	191,281
East Central College	160,003	160,003	151,683	141,065	141,065	139,578	139,578	139,578	139,578	139,578
Jefferson College	381,816	381,816	361,961	336,624	336,624	333,043	333,043	333,043	333,043	333,043
Metropolitan Community College	1,319,873	1,319,873	1,251,238	1,163,651	1,163,651	1,151,299	1,151,299	1,151,299	1,151,299	1,151,299
Mineral Area College	229,244	229,244	217,323	202,110	202,110	199,974	199,974	199,974	199,974	199,974
Moberly Area College	151,821	151,821	143,926	133,851	133,851	132,458	132,458	132,458	132,458	132,458
North Central Missouri College	55,390	55,390	52,510	48,835	48,835	48,323	48,323	48,323	48,323	48,323
Ozarks Technical Community College	227,205	227,205	215,390	200,313	200,313	198,217	198,217	198,217	198,217	198,217
St. Charles Community College	213,124	213,124	202,041	187,899	187,899	185,930	185,930	185,930	185,930	185,930
St. Louis Community College	1,580,818	1,580,818	1,498,613	1,393,711	1,393,711	1,378,823	1,378,823	1,378,823	1,378,823	1,378,823
State Fair Community College	213,812	213,812	202,694	188,506	188,506	186,537	186,537	186,537	186,537	186,537
Three Rivers College	136,810	136,810	129,696	120,618	120,618	119,354	119,354	119,354	119,354	119,354
Total	4,889,283	4,889,283	4,635,035	4,310,586	4,310,586	4,264,817	4,264,817	4,264,817	4,264,817	4,264,817

